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SEDIMENT SAMPLING REPORT FOR DUCK AND OTTER CREEKS TOLEDO AND OREGON, OHIO

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

SulTRAC prepared this Duck and Otter Creeks sediment sampling report for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Great Lakes National Program Office (GLNPO) under EPA Remedial Action Contract No. EP-S5-06-02 (RAC 2), Work Assignment No. 014-ANLA-5201. SulTRAC is a joint venture between Sullivan International Group, Inc., and Tetra Tech EM Inc. Under this work assignment, SulTRAC was asked to collect sediment samples from Duck and Otter Creeks in the Maumee River Area of Concern (MAOC) near Toledo, Ohio, analyze the samples for chemicals of concern, test the samples for toxicity, and report the findings of the investigation.

This report discusses the project background (Section 2.0), the field survey and sampling activities (Section 3.0), sediment sample results (Section 4.0), the quality control (QC) evaluation of data (Section 5.0), and conclusions and recommendations based on the sample data (Section 6.0). References used to prepare this report are listed after Section 6.0. Appendix A contains figures generated for the report. Appendix B contains data summary tables. Appendix C contains data validation reports. Appendix D presents sediment toxicity testing results. Appendix E contains a summary of sediment volume data.

2.0 PROJECT BACKGROUND

This section discusses the site location and description, results of previous investigations, and the sampling objectives.

2.1 SITE BACKGROUND AND SETTING

Duck and Otter Creeks are two small streams within the MAOC, and both are affected by point source and non-point source pollution. Otter Creek is 7 miles long, and Duck Creek is 4 miles long (Figure A-1). Otter Creek flows northeasterly through portions of Toledo and Oregon, Ohio, and then empties into south Maumee Bay. Duck Creek lies west of Otter Creek and enters the mouth of the Maumee River, which empties into Maumee Bay.

The MAOC is identified as the area extending from the Bowling Green water intake along the Maumee River at river mile 22.8 downstream to Maumee Bay, including the entire bay and nearshore waters from the Michigan state line to Crane Creek State Park in Ohio. This area includes Swan Creek, the Ottawa River (Ten Mile Creek), Duck Creek, Otter Creek, Cedar Creek, Grassy Creek, and Crane Creek. Duck and Otter Creeks are located within the Toledo metropolitan area.

The habitat and water quality of the MAOC have changed dramatically during the past century. The Maumee Bay watershed was once known as the Great Black Swamp, and the bay itself was considered the most prolific spawning ground in Lake Erie. Duck and Otter Creeks are comparatively small, but they have been the focus of attention for chemical contamination because their watersheds are dominated by urban and industrial development.

The Duck and Otter Creeks watershed within the MAOC has been an urban and industrial hub on Lake Erie for more than 100 years. As a result, the health of both creeks has been impaired over time. Historical impacts on the creeks have included major habitat modifications, such as rerouting and channeling the streams, and degradation of water and sediment quality. Despite significant improvements in the water quality of the creeks, contamination of sediment and surface water remains a concern.

Both creeks flow through heavily industrialized and commercial areas. In particular, the downstreammost mile of each creek passes through heavily industrialized and relatively isolated areas. Portions of Duck and Otter Creeks also flow through residential areas, and some yards open directly onto the creeks. The creeks also pass close to school yards, and Duck Creek flows through the Collins Golf Course. A

wooded area along Otter Creek near Starr Avenue is used as a paint ball field. In addition, signs of all-terrain vehicles have been observed near both creeks. All of these situations afford the opportunity for individuals to play, walk along, or wade in the creeks. Therefore, exposure to contaminated sediment is possible through several complete or potentially complete exposure pathways. The deepest areas of both creeks are the downstream portions (north ends), where security concerns have made access difficult (Tetra Tech 2005a).

2.2 SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS

Many previous investigations at Duck and Otter Creeks have been conducted by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA). The OEPA studies are typically part of an evaluation of the MAOC and include overall stream quality (OEPA 1994 and 1998, 1992 to 1998, and 1995; AScI 1997) and stream quality in the vicinity of specific disposal or industrial operations along Duck and Otter Creeks (OEPA 1997a, 1997b, 1997c, and 1998). Secondary data are also available as a result of the following activities:

- Investigations of industrial operations along Duck and Otter Creeks (PTRL 1997a and 1997b; ENVIRON and Mannik and Smith 2003)
- Spill reports prepared by the City of Oregon (City of Oregon 2003, 2004a, 2004b, 2005a, 2005b, and 2005c)
- Investigation of a release from the City of Toledo wastewater treatment plant lime sludge ponds (City of Toledo 1988)
- Investigations of Hecklinger Pond (BEC 1998, 2003, and 2004; ETC 1989; OEPA 2003b; TTL 1988; City of Toledo 1989a, 1989b, and 1991; and WSU 1991)

Previous results for sediment are briefly described below.

Sediment in Duck and Otter Creeks has been sampled at a number of locations over the past 15 years. As noted above, much of the available data are from studies or sampling efforts conducted by OEPA as part of an evaluation of the MAOC. Additional analytical data have been generated through (1) investigations of industrial operations along Duck and Otter Creeks, (2) preparation of reports on spills and releases, and (3) investigations of potential polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) contamination in fish in Hecklinger Pond (located at the head of Duck Creek). Analytes and sampling locations are highly variable, however. Portions of the watershed — especially the southern two-thirds of Otter Creek — have been sampled only a limited number of times and have not been sampled and analyzed at all since 1994, more than 10 years ago.

Another concern is associated with the data collected under the Phase III – 1997 OEPA sampling program in Otter Creek. Sediment samples were collected from the interface between surface water and sediment, the biologically active zone, and at depths of several feet below the surface water interface (OEPA 1992 to 1998). The data for these deeper samples are of limited value for assessing current risks, but would be helpful in assessing potential future exposure if sediment were to be removed as part of a rehabilitation or remediation program. Once the upper sediments are removed, deeper sediments would be exposed to receptor contact, and these risks would need to be evaluated.

The data collected in 2002 are likely the most accurate representation of sediment conditions; however, these data are from only a limited portion of Otter Creek. Thus, the sediment data available for Duck and Otter Creeks do not provide a complete understanding of current sediment conditions.

The results of past studies and investigations were briefly summarized in a data gap analysis technical memorandum (TM) prepared by Tetra Tech EM Inc. (Tetra Tech 2005b). The TM identified likely chemicals of potential concern (COPC) for sediment and data gaps that currently exist at the site. The data gaps identified include:

- The majority of data available for the site are more than 10 years old. These data are of limited value because of the length of time since some were collected. These data may provide an understanding of potential contamination in this area; however, conditions may have changed significantly since these sediment samples were collected.
- Most sediment samples were analyzed using routine analytical techniques; however, some samples were analyzed using screening analytical procedures, such as immunoassay tests. A sediment quality assessment notes a poor correlation between results from the immunoassay tests and the fixed laboratory (ChemRisk 1999). Although EPA encourages the use of field screening analytical techniques (EPA 2004), screening data must have a reasonable correlation to results from the fixed laboratory. Field screening data cannot be used for assessing potential risks because of the poor correlation.
- More current data are needed, especially in the southern portions of the watershed.
- Limited chemical data are available on the sediments that will help evaluate the bioavailability of metals and contamination by non-polar organic compounds. The collection of data for acid volatile sulfides and simultaneously extractable metals (AVS/SEM) will help evaluate whether metals are bound to sulfides and are therefore not bioavailable. In addition, collection of data on total organic carbon (TOC) will help evaluate the equilibrium relationship between non-polar organic compounds in solution and bound to the sediments and their subsequent bioavailability.

As a result of these data gaps, analysis of Duck and Otter Creek sediment samples for AVS/SEM and TOC was recommended, and both parameters were included in the current study. In addition, the current study included toxicity testing of several sediment samples using the midge species *Chironomus tentans*.

SulTRAC collected additional sediment samples at the site in April 2007 to address the data gaps identified above.

2.3 SAMPLING OBJECTIVES

The primary purpose of the sampling and analysis conducted by SulTRAC was to obtain data for sediment that can be used to complete up-to-date risk assessments for Duck and Otter Creeks. The data will be used by the Duck and Otter Creeks Partnership, Inc., which has planned a two-phase human health and ecological risk assessment study for Duck and Otter Creeks. The Partnership is a voluntary non-profit organization whose members include citizens, local businesses, industries, government agencies, institutions, and public organizations dedicated to promoting human and ecological health through education, protection, and restoration of these watersheds with diverse collaborative efforts dedicated to building community stewardship. The Partnership's goal for the risk assessment is "to determine whether sediment contaminants pose a significant risk to human health or the environment, and if so, to identify specific chemicals contributing to toxicity and define the spatial extent of risks [to human and ecological receptors]" (Partnership 2004).

In addition to the primary objective of providing data for risk assessments, data collected during this project may be used for several other purposes. These purposes may include (1) identifying areas in both creeks that may require remediation; (2) developing preliminary estimates of sediment removal volumes; (3) identifying areas that may be suitable for habitat restoration; (4) preparing the partnership to take steps toward delisting specific beneficial use impairments in the creeks; and (5) preparing the partnership for obtaining Great Lakes Legacy Act funding for any sediment remediation that may be required.

SulTRAC achieved these objectives by completing the activities summarized below:

• Collected sediment samples from 19 locations in Duck Creek and 27 locations in Otter Creek. All samples were analyzed for metals, polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), PCBs, pesticides, TOC, oil and grease, and grain size. The analytical results were compared to reference limits where applicable and are included in Tables B-2 through B-5 and B-8 in Appendix B. Samples from 16 locations designated as "master" stations were also analyzed for AVS/SEM, full-scan PAHs, and toxicity testing. The additional master station analyses were performed to provide additional data required for future risk assessment activities. The AVS and full-scan

PAH analytical results are included in Tables B-6 and B-7 in Appendix B. The toxicity data is included in Appendix D.

- Measured the water depth and thickness of surface sediment at each sampling location.
 Additional depths and thicknesses were measured from five locations (OC-01A through OC-05A) between OC-01 and OC-06 in Otter Creek. A summary of the sediment thickness results is included in Appendix E.
- Arranged for analysis of samples by the EPA Region 5 Central Regional Laboratory (CRL), Severn Trent Laboratories, Inc. (STL), and American Aquatic Testing, Inc. (AAT).
- Validated analytical data generated by all laboratories that participated in the project and prepared summary data validation reports

In addition, sediment sample results will be integrated into an existing geographic information system (GIS) database that includes data collected during previous investigations of Duck and Otter Creeks.

3.0 FIELD SURVEY AND SAMPLING ACTIVITIES

This section discusses the water depth and sediment thickness survey, the sediment sampling locations and positioning, sediment sampling methods, and QC sampling conducted by SulTRAC. All field activities were conducted in accordance with the EPA-approved quality assurance project plan and field sampling plan (QAPP/FSP) prepared by SulTRAC (SulTRAC 2007).

3.1 WATER DEPTH AND SEDIMENT THICKNESS SURVEY

SulTRAC conducted a survey of water depth and sediment thickness to delineate the spatial extent of soft sediment deposits for sampling. Cross-channel water depth and sediment thickness surveys were conducted at each sampling location throughout the entire stretch of both Duck and Otter Creeks. Additionally, five locations between sampling locations OC-01 and OC-06 along Otter Creek were surveyed. At each location, depths and thicknesses at three positions perpendicular to stream flow were obtained (centerline and midway between the centerline from each bank). Water-level indicator paste was applied to a staff gauge or similar measurement device with 0.2-foot increments and carefully lowered into the water until met with slight resistance. This measurement was recorded and the paste was then re-applied. The device lowered into the water again until met with firm resistance and the measurement recorded. The difference of the two measurements yielded the surface sediment depth for that location.

The creek is divided into segments that correspond to various exposure areas. Therefore, each creek segment represents a unique exposure area and sediment volumes were calculated for each exposure area/creek segment. The sediment thickness and creek width measurements collected at various cross sections within in a particular creek segment were used for calculating the sediment volumes for the corresponding creek segment.

An estimated sediment thickness for each sample location was calculated using an average of every sediment thickness measurement at the sample cross section. For each creek segment, an average sediment thickness for the exposure area was calculated using the estimated sediment thickness at every sample location within an exposure area. Similarly, an average creek width for an exposure area was calculated using the width measured at every sample location within an exposure area. The length of each creek segment was calculated using X-Tools extension of Arc GIS 9.1.

The approximate sediment volume in each exposure area was calculated as the product of corresponding average sediment thickness, average creek width, and creek length. Hecklinger Pond was digitized and the pond area was obtained by X-Tools extension of Arc GIS 9.1. The appropriate sediment volume in Hecklinger Pond was calculated as the product of pond area and average sediment thickness of measurements in the pond. The approximate total sediment volume for each creek is equal to the summation of the sediment volume for every exposure area.

The results of the surveys indicate that approximately 812,700 cubic feet (30,100 cubic yards) of soft sediment deposits exist in Duck Creek (including Hecklinger Pond) and that approximately 2,017,200 cubic feet (74,700 cubic yards) exist in Otter Creek. Appendix E contains a summary of sediment depth data collected and estimated sediment volumes for each creek.

3.2 SEDIMENT SAMPLING LOCATIONS AND POSITIONING

EPA and SulTRAC selected sediment sampling locations for this study using professional judgment, with the primary objectives of addressing data gaps in previous sediment sampling investigations and providing coverage of the entire lengths of Duck and Otter Creeks. Exposure areas were defined in a previous screening-level risk assessment conducted for Duck and Otter Creeks and consider land use patterns around the creeks (Tetra Tech 2005c). The sampling design initially included 16 locations in Duck Creek and 26 locations in Otter Creek. Sampling locations DC-17, DC-18, and DC-19 in Duck Creek were added during preparation of the QAPP/FSP and OC-21a in Otter Creek was added based on observations in the field and discussions with EPA. Therefore, sediment samples were collected from 19 locations in Duck Creek and 27 locations in Otter Creek. The majority of sampling locations were spaced at intervals of approximately 0.25 mile and are shown on Figure A-1.

EPA and SulTRAC also considered surrounding land use in selecting sampling locations. Some samples were collected from stream segments adjacent to active and former industrial operations and waste disposal sites within each creek. Other locations were selected because they are adjacent to residential areas or potentially sensitive ecological habitats, such as wetlands.

3.3 SEDIMENT SAMPLING METHODS

Sediment samples were collected from the upper 6 to 12 inches of sediment from the base of Duck and Otter Creeks using a Ponar or stainless-steel shovels and hand trowels. SulTRAC began sampling each creek on each day at the location farthest downstream and approached each location from the downstream

side to avoid disturbing an area to be sampled. Sediment samples were collected from depositional environments (such as slow-moving pools) if present. SulTRAC collected multiple grab samples within an area approximately 5 feet in diameter. The multiple grab samples were placed into Ziploc bags, stainless steel bowls, or disposable containers. After any non-sediment material (such as rocks, twigs, or leaves) had been removed, SulTRAC homogenized the sediment in the Ziploc bag, stainless steel bowl, or disposable container and then transferred the sediment into sample containers. This method of sample collection was selected to provide a more representative estimate of contaminant concentrations in sediment at each location than would be obtained from a single grab sample. In addition, SulTRAC used the global positioning system (GPS) unit to record the precise location of each sediment sample collected. Sediment sample location coordinates recorded using GPS are included in Table B-1 in Appendix B.

3.4 QUALITY CONTROL SAMPLING

Equipment rinsate samples were collected to demonstrate whether decontamination procedures were effective in removing contaminants from the field sampling equipment. Equipment rinsate samples were collected during sediment sampling at a frequency of one sample for each type of sampling equipment used. Equipment rinsate samples were collected after a sampling device was subjected to standard decontamination procedures. Water was poured over or through the sampling equipment into a sample container and sent to the laboratory for analysis. Analytically certified, organic-free water was used for organic parameters; distilled water was used for inorganic parameters. Two equipment rinsate samples were collected for this sampling event.

Field sampling precision is evaluated by analyzing field duplicate samples. However, it is not practical to obtain true field duplicate samples because of the heterogeneous nature of sediments and the small amount of sediment that is analyzed. Field duplicate samples cannot be used directly to assess sampling precision because adjacent sediment samples incorporate some spatial variability. Furthermore, it is not practical to set QC limits for the relative percent difference (RPD) of field duplicate sediment samples, which precludes their use for QC. Therefore, in accordance with the approved QAPP, field duplicate samples were not collected.

Laboratory analytical precision was evaluated by analyzing laboratory duplicates or matrix spikes and matrix spike duplicates (MS/MSD). For this project, MS/MSD samples were generated at a frequency of 1 per 20 sediment samples for all chemical parameters. Samples DC-08, OC-11, and OC-26 were designated as MS/MSD samples. Additional sample volume was not required when an MS/MSD sample was collected.

4.0 SEDIMENT SAMPLE RESULTS

Pesticide, PCB, PAH, and metals results were compared with the Ecological Reference Limits (ERL) and Human Health Reference Limits (HHRL) established for this project and identified in the QAPP/FSP. The full-scan PAH analysis expands the normal PAH parameter list by including alkyl-substituted PAHs, which may be more toxic than the parent PAH compounds (SulTRAC 2007). Full-scan PAH data will be used in future risk assessment activities and are not discussed in this report. Reporting limits for some of the analytes were above the reference limits established and were identified in the EPA-approved QAPP. In addition, SulTRAC evaluated the relative concentrations by exposure area. Section 4.1 below discusses the analytical results for the sediment samples collected from Duck Creek. Section 4.2 discusses the analytical results for the sediment samples collected from Otter Creek. Section 4.3 presents a summary of the sample results. Figures A-2 and A-3 in Appendix A show total PAHs, total PCBs, arsenic, cadmium, and lead concentrations for each sampling location. These COPCs were the most prevalent throughout the site.

4.1 SAMPLE RESULTS FOR DUCK CREEK

This section discusses results for samples collected within Duck Creek, which was divided into Exposure Areas DC-A through E. Figures A-2 and A-3 in Appendix A and Tables B-2 through B-8in Appendix B summarize sampling results for each sample location.

4.1.1 Pesticides

A total of 19 samples were collected from Duck Creek, and all contained two pesticide compounds (4,4'dichlorodiphenyldichloroethane [4,4'-DDD] and 4,4'dichlorodiphenyldichloroethene [4,4'-DDE]) at concentrations that exceeded the ERL. The concentrations of 4,4'-DDD ranged from 0.00764 to 0.388 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg). These concentrations were above the ERL of 0.000509 mg/kg but below the HHRL of 2.4 mg/kg. The concentrations of 4,4'-DDE ranged from 0.0044 to 0.285 mg/kg. Again, these concentrations were above the ERL of 0.000261 mg/kg but below the HHRL of 1.7 mg/kg.

In addition, eight samples contained 4,4'-dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethene (4,4'-DDT) at concentrations that exceeded the ERL. These concentrations ranged from 0.00313 to 0.0502 mg/kg and were above the ERL of 0.000266 mg/kg but below the HHRL of 1.7 mg/kg. Four samples contained concentrations of heptachlor epoxide above the ERL, ranging from 0.00786 to 0.0147 mg/kg. These concentrations exceed the ERL of 0.000173 mg/kg but are below the HHRL of 0.053 mg/kg. One sample also contained a

concentration of heptachlor (0.00392 mg/kg) that exceeded the ERL of 0.000537 mg/kg but that was below the HHRL of 0.11 mg/kg.

The elevated levels of heptachlor and heptachlor epoxide were from samples collected within exposure area DC-A. The elevated levels of 4,4'-DDD, 4,4'-DDE, and 4,4'-DDT were found in samples collected from within each exposure area.

4.1.2 PCBs

PCBs were detected in 10 of the 19 samples collected from Duck Creek. Four sediment samples contained PCBs (Aroclors 1254 and 1260) at concentrations that exceeded the HHRL of 0.220 mg/kg. No ERL was established for evaluation of PCBs. Three samples contained Aroclor 1254 at concentrations that exceeded the HHRL, ranging from 0.231 to 0.259 mg/kg. One sample contained an Aroclor 1260 at a concentration of 0.295 mg/kg. These samples were collected from exposure areas DC-A (DC-01) and DC-E (DC-16, DC-17, and DC-18).

4.1.3 PAHs

All 19 samples collected from Duck Creek contained two PAH compounds (fluoranthene and pyrene) at concentrations that exceeded the ERL. The concentrations of fluoranthene ranged from 0.182 to 190 mg/kg, above the ERL of 0.0505 mg/kg but below the HHRL of 2,300 mg/kg. The concentrations of pyrene ranged from 0.141 to 150 mg/kg, again above the ERL of 0.036 mg/kg but below the HHRL of 2,300 mg/kg.

Anthracene was detected in 10 of 19 sediment samples and all 10 sample concentrations exceeded the ERL of 0.0151 mg/kg. These concentrations ranged from 0.076 to 0.374 mg/kg and did not exceed the HHRL of 22,000 mg/kg.

Benzo(a)anthracene was detected in 18 of 19 sediment samples and all 18 sample concentrations exceeded the ERL of 0.0132 mg/kg. These concentrations ranged from 0.0712 to 87.2 mg/kg. In addition, 10 of the sediment samples contained concentrations that exceeded the HHRL of 0.620 mg/kg. Sample concentrations that exceeded the HHRL were from exposure areas DC-B (DC-06, DC-07, and DC-08), DC-C (DC-08, DC-09, and DC-10), DC-D (DC-10 and DC-13), and DC-E (DC-13, DC-14, DC-16, DC-17, and DC-18).

Benzo(a)pyrene was detected in 18 of 19 sediment samples and all 18 sample concentrations exceeded the ERL of 0.0205 mg/kg and the HHRL of 0.062 mg/kg. The concentrations ranged from 0.0712 to 82.5 mg/kg.

Benzo(b)fluoranthene was detected in 13 of 19 sediment samples and all 13 sample concentrations exceeded the ERL of 0.474 mg/kg. These concentrations ranged from 0.567 to 10.7 mg/kg. In addition, 12 of the sediment samples contained concentrations that exceeded the HHRL of 0.620 mg/kg. Sample concentrations that exceeded the HHRL were from exposure areas DC-A (DC-02), DC-B (DC-06, DC-07, and DC-08), DC-C (DC-08, DC-09, and DC-10), DC-D (DC-10, DC-11, and DC-13), and DC-E (DC-13, DC-14, DC-16, DC-17, and DC-18).

Benzo(k)fluoranthene was detected in 16 of 19 sediment samples and all 16 sample concentrations exceeded the ERL of 0.0139 mg/kg. These concentrations ranged from 0.0734 to 38.6 mg/kg. In addition, one sediment sample (DC-14) contained a concentration that exceeded the HHRL of 6.2 mg/kg. Sample location DC-14 is located in exposure area DC-E.

Chrysene was detected in 18 of 19 sediment samples and all 18 sample concentrations exceeded the ERL of 0.0195 mg/kg. These concentrations ranged from 0.0898 to 80.9 mg/kg. In addition, one sediment sample (DC-14) contained a concentration that exceeded the HHRL of 62 mg/kg. Sample location DC-14 is located in exposure area DC-E.

Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene was detected in 10 of 19 sediment samples and all 10 sample concentrations exceeded the ERL of 0.006 mg/kg and the HHRL of 0.062 mg/kg. The concentrations ranged from 0.0707 to 9.74 mg/kg. Sample concentrations that exceeded the HHRL were collected from exposure areas DC-A (DC-01, DC-02, and DC-03), DC-B (DC-06 and DC-07), DC-C (DC-09 and DC-10), DC-D (DC-10 and DC-13), and DC-E (DC-13, DC-14 and DC-16).

Fluorene was detected in 9 of 19 sediment samples and all 9 sample concentrations exceeded the ERL of 0.0084 mg/kg. These concentrations ranged from 0.0728 to 8.72 mg/kg and did not exceed the HHRL of 2,700 mg/kg.

Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene was detected in 16 of 19 sediment samples and all 16 sample concentrations exceeded the ERL of 0.0193 mg/kg. These concentrations ranged from 0.103 to 32.9 mg/kg. In addition, four sediment samples contained a concentration that exceeded the HHRL of 0.62 mg/kg. Sample

concentrations that exceeded the HHRL were from exposure areas DC-B (DC-07), DC-D (DC-13), and DC-E (DC-13, DC-14 and DC-16).

Naphthalene was detected in 9 of 19 sediment samples and all 9 sample concentrations exceeded the ERL of 0.0176 mg/kg. These concentrations ranged from 0.131 to 1.93 mg/kg and did not exceed the HHRL of 56 mg/kg.

Phenanthrene was detected in 18 of 19 sediment samples and all 18 sample concentrations exceeded the ERL of 0.0234 mg/kg. These concentrations ranged from 0.063 to 68.4 mg/kg and did not exceed the HHRL of 22,000 mg/kg.

4.1.4 Metals

All 19 samples collected from Duck Creek contained arsenic at concentrations that exceeded the ERL of 0.715 mg/kg and the HHRL of 0.39 mg/kg. The concentrations ranged from 5.48 to 140 mg/kg.

All 19 samples also contained cadmium and chromium concentrations that exceeded the ERL (0.0991 mg/kg cadmium and 2.02 mg/kg chromium) but not the HHRL (37 mg/kg cadmium and 100,000 mg/kg chromium). The cadmium concentrations ranged from 0.37 to 16.08 mg/kg. The chromium concentrations ranged from 15.9 to 190 mg/kg.

Lead was detected in all 19 samples at concentrations that exceeded the ERL of 3.53 mg/kg. Two samples (DC-04 and DC-12) also contained concentrations that exceeded the HHRL of 400 mg/kg (402 and 1,076 mg/kg, respectively). The lead concentrations ranged from 68.5 to 1,076 mg/kg.

Mercury was detected in 15 of 19 sediment samples at concentrations that exceeded the ERL of 0.0158 mg/kg. These concentrations ranged from 0.08 to 6.82 mg/kg and did not exceed the HHRL of 23 mg/kg.

Silver was detected in two sediment samples (DC-07 and DC-12) at concentrations that exceeded the ERL of 0.044 mg/kg. These concentrations were 10.8 and 44.7 mg/kg and did not exceed the HHRL of 390 mg/kg.

4.1.5 Toxicity

Seven sediment samples were collected from Duck Creek and were used in toxicity testing to evaluate whether sediment may represent a significant threat to potential receptor organisms in sediment. The toxicity tests were evaluated for percent survival and any that did not detect a difference in survival (compared to a control sample) were evaluated for effect on growth by measuring the dry weight of the surviving organisms. The results of the toxicity testing are provided in Appendix D and are summarized in Table D-1.

In exposure area DC-A of Duck Creek, survival rates for two samples (DC-01 and DC-05) were significantly lower than the controls; the survival rate did not differ from the controls for one sample (DC-03). The evaluation of potential impacts on growth for this sediment sample (DC-03) did not observe a significant difference from the controls. Survival rates for the samples from exposure area DC-B (DC-05 and DC-08) both were significantly lower than the controls. In exposure area DC-C, the survival rate for one sample (DC-08) was significantly lower than the controls, while it did not differ for one sample (DC-10). The evaluation of potential impacts on growth for sediment sample DC-010 did not observe a significant difference from the controls. Survival rates for the samples from exposure areas DC-D (DC-10 and DC-13) and DC-E (DC-13 and DC-14) were similar to the controls. These sediment samples (DC-010, DC-13, and DC-14) were also evaluated for their potential impacts on growth and no significant difference from the controls was observed.

TABLE 1
SUMMARY OF TOXICITY TESTING - DUCK CREEK

		Mean Percent Survival	Mean Dry	Mean Dry Weight	
Exposure Area/	Mean Percent	Statistically Different	Weight	Statistically Different	
Sample Location	Survival	from Controls	(grams)	from Controls	
Control	91.7	NA	1.3304	NA	
Duck Creek A					
DC-01	43.3	Yes	NA	NA	
DC-03	85	No	1.509	No	
DC-05	40	Yes	NA	NA	
Duck Creek B					
DC-05	40	Yes	NA	NA	
DC-08	45	Yes	NA	NA	
Duck Creek C					
DC-08	45	Yes	NA	NA	
DC-10	83	No	1.5511	No	
Duck Creek D					
DC-10	83	No	1.5511	No	
DC-13	90	No	1.336	No	
Duck Creek E					
DC-13	90	No	1.336	No	
DC-14	86.7	No	1.474	No	

NA = not applicable

4.1.6 Miscellaneous Parameters

Select samples were tested for TOC, oil and grease, AVS, SEM, grain size, and percent solids to assist in understanding the potential fate and transport and bioavailability of the contaminants in the sediments. The TOC values (presented in Table B-5) range from 4.33 percent at location DC-19 to a high of 169 percent at location DC-12. Oil and grease values ranged from not detected to 12,600 mg/kg; no apparent pattern was observed in the distribution of this constituent.

The AVS and SEM results as reported by the laboratory showed that the ratio of SEM to AVS was less than 1 for all samples tested (see Appendix B, Table B-7). This ratio indicates a high probability that most of the metals in the sediments may be bound to sulfides and so are not bioavailable (DiToro and others 2005).

The grain size and percent dry weight analysis for Duck Creek sediments are presented in Table B-8 in Appendix B. The percent solids weight ranged from 15.8 percent to a high of 76.9. Most sediment with a higher percent solids contain a high relative percentage of material retained by the 16 to 50 mesh sieve indicative of coarser sediments.

4.2 SAMPLE RESULTS FOR OTTER CREEK

This section discusses results for samples collected within Otter Creek Exposure Areas OC-A through OC-E. Figures A-2 and A-3 in Appendix A and Tables B-2 through B-7 in Appendix B summarize sampling results for each sample location.

4.2.1 Pesticides

4,4'-DDD was detected in 22 of 27 sediment samples at concentrations that exceeded the ERL. These concentrations ranged from 0.00358 to 0.180 mg/kg. These concentrations were above the ERL of 0.000509 mg/kg but below the HHRL of 2.4 mg/kg.

4,4'-DDE was detected in 23 of 27 sediment samples at concentrations that exceeded the ERL. These concentrations ranged from 0.00237 to 0.0209 mg/kg. These concentrations were above the ERL of 0.000261 mg/kg but below the HHRL of 1.7 mg/kg.

4.2.2 PCBs

PCBs were detected in 25 of the 27 samples collected from Otter Creek. Eleven sediment samples collected from Otter Creek contained PCBs (Aroclor 1254) at concentrations that exceeded the HHRL of 0.220 mg/kg. No ERL has been established for PCBs. The concentrations of PCBs that exceeded the HHRL ranged from 0.242 to 11.3 mg/kg and the samples were collected from exposure areas OC-A (OC-02, OC-03, OC-04, OC-05, OC-06, and OC-07), OC-B (OC-7 and OC-11), OC-C (OC-11, OC-16, and OC-17), OC-D (OC-20), and OC-E (OC-23).

4.2.3 PAHs

All 27 samples collected from Otter Creek contained 11 PAH compounds — anthracene, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(g,h,i)perylene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, chrysene, fluoranthene, indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene, phenanthrene, and pyrene — at concentrations that exceeded the ERL.

The concentrations of anthracene ranged from 0.109 to 4.84 mg/kg and were above the ERL of 0.0151 mg/kg but below the HHRL of 22,000 mg/kg.

The concentrations of benzo(a)anthracene ranged from 0.305 to 18.4 mg/kg and were above the ERL of 0.0132 mg/kg. In addition, 23 of the sediment samples contained concentrations that exceeded the HHRL of 0.620 mg/kg. Only samples from exposure areas OC-A (OC-06), OC-D (OC-21A), and OC-E (OC-23 and OC-24) did not contain concentrations that exceeded the HHRL.

The concentrations of benzo(a)pyrene ranged from 0.294 to 20 mg/kg and were above both the ERL of 0.0205 mg/kg and the HHRL of 0.062 mg/kg.

The concentrations of benzo(b)fluoranthene ranged from 0.427 to 24.7 mg/kg and 26 of the 27 sample concentrations were above the ERL of 0.474 mg/kg. In addition, 24 of the sediment samples contained concentrations that exceeded the HHRL of 0.620 mg/kg. Only samples from exposure areas OC-A (OC-06) and OC-E (OC-23 and OC-24) did not contain concentrations that exceeded the HHRL.

The concentrations of benzo(k)fluoranthene ranged from 0.142 to 7.88 mg/kg and were above the ERL of 0.0139 mg/kg. In addition, one sediment sample (OC-22) contained a concentration that exceeded the HHRL of 6.2 mg/kg. Sample location OC-22 is located in exposure areas OC-D and OC-E.

The concentrations of chrysene ranged from 0.478 to 22.9 mg/kg and were above the ERL of 0.0195 mg/kg but below the HHRL of 62 mg/kg.

The concentrations of fluoranthene ranged from 0.641 mg/kg to 51.8 mg/kg and were above the ERL of 0.0505 mg/kg but below the HHRL of 2,300 mg/kg.

The concentrations of indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene ranged from 0.111 to 17.7 mg/kg. These concentrations were above the ERL of 0.0193 mg/kg. In addition, 14 of the sediment samples contained concentrations that exceeded the HHRL of 0.620 mg/kg. Samples with concentrations that exceeded the HHRL were collected from exposure areas OC-A (OC-05), OC-B (OC-09 and OC-11), OC-C (OC-11, OC-14, OC-15, OC-16, OC-17, and OC-18), OC-D (OC-19, OC-20, OC-21, and OC-22), and OC-E (OC-22, OC-25, and OC-26).

Concentrations of phenanthrene ranged from 0.501 to 26.3 mg/kg and were above the ERL of 0.0234 mg/kg but below the HHRL of 22,000 mg/kg.

Concentrations of pyrene ranged from 0.874 to 44.8 mg/kg and were above the ERL of 0.036 mg/kg but below the HHRL of 2,300 mg/kg.

Acenaphthene was detected in 15 sediment samples at concentrations that exceeded the ERL of 0.0098 mg/kg. These concentrations ranged from 0.121 to 1.63 mg/kg and did not exceed the HHRL of 3,700 mg/kg.

Acenaphthylene was detected in 11 sediment samples at concentrations that exceeded the ERL of 0.0078 mg/kg. These concentrations ranged from 0.11 to 0.785 mg/kg and did not exceed the HHRL of 3,700 mg/kg.

Fluorene was detected in 23 sediment samples at concentrations that exceeded the ERL of 0.0084 mg/kg. These concentrations ranged from 0.113 to 2.39 mg/kg and did not exceed the HHRL of 2,700 mg/kg.

Naphthalene was detected in 21 sediment samples at concentrations that exceeded the ERL of 0.0176 mg/kg. These concentrations ranged from 0.109 to 1.45 mg/kg and did not exceed the HHRL of 56 mg/kg.

4.2.4 Metals

All 27 samples collected from Otter Creek contained arsenic at concentrations that exceeded the ERL of 0.715 mg/kg and the HHRL of 0.39 mg/kg. The concentrations ranged from 6.67 to 83.5 mg/kg.

All 27 samples also contained cadmium, chromium, and lead at concentrations that exceeded the ERL (0.0991 mg/kg cadmium, 2.02 mg/kg chromium, and 3.53 mg/kg lead) but not the HHRL (37 mg/kg cadmium, 100,000 mg/kg chromium, and 400 mg/kg lead). The cadmium concentrations ranged from 0.51 to 2.67 mg/kg. The chromium concentrations ranged from 28.4 to 399 mg/kg. The lead concentrations ranged from 66.7 to 397 mg/kg.

Mercury was detected in 24 sediment samples at concentrations that exceeded the ERL of 0.0158 mg/kg. These concentrations ranged from 0.08 to 0.77 mg/kg and did not exceed the HHRL of 23 mg/kg.

4.2.5 Toxicity

Nine sediment samples were collected from Otter Creek and were used for toxicity testing to evaluate whether the sediment may represent a significant threat to potential receptor sediment organisms. The toxicity tests were evaluated for percent survival and any that did not detect a difference in survival (compared to a control sample) were evaluated for effect on growth. The results of the toxicity testing are provided in Appendix D and are summarized in Table 2.

In exposure area OC-A of Otter Creek, survival rates for three samples (OC-03, OC-05, and OC-07) were significantly lower than the controls, while survival for one sample (OC-01) did not differ. The evaluation of potential impacts on growth for this sediment sample (OC-01) did not observe a significant difference from the controls. Survival rates for the samples from exposure area OC-B (OC-07 and OC-11) both were significantly lower than the controls. In exposure area OC-C, survival rates for both samples (OC -11 and OC-14) were significantly lower than the controls. Survival rates for the samples from exposure area OC-D (OC-19 and OC-22) both were significantly lower than the controls, and survival rates in exposure area DC-E (OC-22and OC-26) were significantly lower than the controls.

TABLE 2 SUMMARY OF TOXICITY TESTING -OTTER CREEK

		Mean Percent Survival	Mean Dry	Mean Dry Weight	
Exposure Area/	Mean Percent	Statistically Different	Weight	Statistically Different	
Sample Location	Survival	from Controls	(grams)	from Controls	
Control	91.7	NA	1.3304	NA	
Otter Creek A					
OC-01	60	No	2.3783	No	
OC-03	48.3	Yes	NA	NA	
OC-05	16.7	Yes	NA	NA	
OC-07	16.7	Yes	NA	NA	
Otter Creek B					
OC-07	16.7	Yes	NA	NA	
OC-11	43.3	Yes	NA	NA	
Otter Creek C					
OC-11	43.3	Yes	NA	NA	
OC-14	51.7	Yes	NA	NA	
Otter Creek D					
OC-19	53.3	Yes	NA	NA	
OC-22	30	Yes	NA	NA	
Otter Creek E					
OC-22	30	Yes	NA	NA	
OC-26	35	Yes	NA	NA	

NA = not applicable

4.2.6 Miscellaneous

Select samples were tested for TOC, oil and grease, AVS, SEM, grain size, and percent solids to assist in understanding the potential fate and transport and bioavailability of the contaminants in the sediments. The sediment TOC values (presented in Table B-5) range from 1.79 percent at OC-19 to a high of 22.7 percent at OC-25. Oil and grease values ranged from not detected to 13,100 mg/kg. No apparent pattern was observed in the distribution of this constituent.

The AVS and SEM results as reported by the laboratory showed that the ratio of SEM to AVS in all samples tested was less than 1 (See Appendix B, Table B-7). This ratio indicates a high probability that most of the metals in the sediments may be bound to sulfides and so are not bioavailable (DiToro and other 2005).

The grain size and percent solids weight analysis for Otter Creek sediments are presented in Table B-8 in Appendix B. The percent solids weight ranged from 37.1 percent to a high of 77.5. Most sediment with a

higher percent solids contain a high relative percentage of material retained by the 16 to 50 mesh sieve indicative of coarser sediments.

4.3 SUMMARY OF SAMPLE RESULTS

A number of constituents detected in samples collected from both Duck and Otter Creek exceeded the ERLs. SulTRAC compiled total PAH and PCB concentrations for each sample location to gain a better understanding of where the relatively highest concentrations of PAHs and PCBs were located. Compounds not detected were omitted from the total amount. The results of this compilation are shown in Figures A-2 and A-3 in Appendix A. A summary of contaminants detected in Duck and Otter Creeks is presented below.

Duck Creek

Total PAH concentrations detected at sample location DC-14 (801 mg/kg) were high compared with other total PAH concentrations in Duck Creek. This sample was collected in a sediment deposition area immediately adjacent to the manhole in Hecklinger Pond. The highest total PCB concentration was detected in sample DC-01 (0.488 mg/kg), located at the mouth of Duck Creek. Total PCB concentrations in samples collected from Hecklinger Pond (DC-14, DC-16, DC-17, and DC-18) were also relatively elevated. Lead concentrations from samples DC-04 and DC-12 exceeded the HHRL. DC-04 is located near the downstream refineries and railyards; DC-12 is located in the wetland area. Concentrations of arsenic, cadmium, chromium, and mercury from Duck Creek samples were fairly consistent throughout the creek.

There was no general trend of higher TOC values closer to the mouth of Duck Creek than farther upstream, as may be expected with sedimentation of finer particles nearer the mouth of the creek, where water velocity would be expected to be the slowest. It appears the TOC values may be influenced by a variety of factors.

Otter Creek

Total PAH concentrations detected at sample locations OC-09 (103 mg/kg), OC-17 (103 mg/kg), OC-20 (296 mg/kg), and OC-22 (257 mg/kg) were high compared with other total PAH concentrations in Otter Creek. Samples OC-20 and OC-22 were collected in the vicinity of the Sunoco Toledo Refinery. High total PCB concentrations were detected in samples OC-16 (11.3 mg/kg) and OC-23 (2.42 mg/kg). Total PCB concentrations in samples collected near the mouth of Otter Creek (OC-02, OC-03, OC-04, OC-05, and OC-06) were also elevated. Concentrations of arsenic, cadmium, chromium, lead, and mercury from Otter Creek samples were fairly consistent throughout the creek.

There was no general trend of higher TOC values closer to the mouth of Otter Creek than farther upstream, as may be expected with sedimentation of finer particles nearer the mouth of the creek where water velocity would be expected to be the slowest. It appears the TOC values may be influenced by a variety of factors.

5.0 QUALITY CONTROL EVALUATION OF DATA

All laboratory analytical results were validated as specified in the QAPP/FSP. The EPA Region 5 CRL analyzed all sediment samples for metals, pesticides, PCBs, PAHs, metals, TOC, oil and grease, and grain size. The EPA Region 5 CRL also analyzed two equipment rinsate blank samples for all of these parameters except grain size. STL analyzed a subset of 16 sediment samples for full-scan PAHs and AVS/SEM. Complete data validation results for both CRL and STL are presented in Appendix C.

No contaminants, other than trace amounts of TOC, were found in equipment rinsate blank samples. These results indicate that sediment sampling equipment was properly and effectively decontaminated between sampling locations and that cross-contamination between locations is unlikely.

No significant issues occurred with the analyses conducted by CRL and STL. The following observations were noted during data validation:

- Data validation identified a number of problems with CRL's results related to sample holding times; instrument calibration; surrogate, matrix spike, internal standard, and laboratory control sample recoveries; matrix spike duplicate and laboratory duplicate relative percent difference (RPD) results; and method blank contamination. In most cases, these problems affected a limited number of samples and analytes, and results were qualified as estimated, based on the specific problem. The one exception is the results for benzo(g,h,i)perylene. All results for this PAH were rejected because of widespread problems covering several of the QC checks listed above.
- Reporting limits for full-scan PAH results were higher than those listed in the QAPP/FSP because high concentrations of PAHs in some samples required dilution of these samples before analysis. In addition, the low solids content of some samples also contributed to elevated reporting limits.
- High relative percent differences (RPD) were noted for sample OC-26, which was selected for the matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate analysis. The high RPDs indicate significant heterogeneity in the distribution of the PAHs within this sample, and similar heterogeneities may exist in other samples.
- AVS percent recoveries for sample OC-26 were below laboratory control limits, suggesting
 matrix interference in this sample and that AVS results may be biased low. However, this
 observation does not affect conclusions regarding the SEM to AVS ratios. These ratios were all
 well below 1.0, indicating limited bioavailability of metals, and higher AVS concentrations
 would lower the ratios further.

Overall, most analytical results met the measurement quality objectives presented in the QAPP/FSP, the specific analytical methods used, and EPA data validation guidelines. The validated results are presented in Tables B-2 through B-8 and are acceptable for use as qualified.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the April 2007 sediment data, SulTRAC has drawn the conclusions summarized below.

- PAHs, PCBs, and metals concentrations detected in samples collected from Duck Creek exceeded ERLs and HHRLs at locations throughout the length of the creek.
- PAHs, PCBs, and metals concentrations detected in samples collected from Otter Creek exceeded ERLs and HHRLs at locations throughout the length of the creek.
- The highest total PCB concentrations detected in samples collected from Duck Creek are located in Hecklinger Pond sediment and locations closer to the mouth of the creek. Possible contaminant sources are nearby refineries and railyards, or an unknown source. If contamination is present in sediments present in Maumee Bay, there is a possibility that these sediments may be transported upstream by a seiche effect.
- The highest total PCB concentrations detected in samples collected from Otter Creek are located near the mouth of the creek (likely because of their proximity to nearby refineries and railyards and the potential for any contaminated sediment present at Maumee Bay to be carried upstream by seiche effect), near the refinery located upstream, and other scattered locations not associated with a potentially identifiable source.
- The highest total PAH concentrations detected in samples collected from Duck Creek were detected in the sediment sample collected from the east end of Hecklinger Pond (near the manhole).
- The highest total PAH concentrations detected in samples collected from Otter Creek were
 detected in samples collected near the upstream refinery and other scattered locations not
 associated with a potentially identifiable source.
- Toxicity greater than the controls was observed in most all samples from Otter Creek; only the sample at the mouth of the creek did not exhibit toxicity greater than the control. For Duck Creek, toxicity greater than the controls was observed in only three samples.
- The AVS/SEM data showed ratios less than one, indicating that sulfide concentrations in the sediment may be limiting the bioavailability of the metals in the sediments.
- There was no general trend of higher TOC or sediment percent solids values closer to the mouth
 of Otter Creek or Duck Creek than farther upstream, as may be expected with sedimentation of
 finer particles nearer the mouth of the creek where water velocity would be expected to be the
 slowest.

Based on these conclusions, SulTRAC offers the following recommendations:

- The ERA and HHRA should be conducted to help evaluate whether contaminated areas require sediment removal or other remedial actions. The risk assessments may also indicate whether additional areas should be sampled to further define any hot spots.
- To complete the HHRA, analytical results from sediment samples collected in Duck and Otter Creeks in 2007 may be used primarily to verify, and update if necessary, the COPCs selected for the HHRA and to calculate more robust and up-to-date exposure point concentrations (EPC) for each of the COPCs. More specifically, the 2007 data should be compared to historical data and,

based on factors discussed in EPA's "Guidance for Data Usability in Risk Assessment (Part A), Final" (EPA 1991), a decision can be made regarding the appropriate extent to which historical data may be combined with the 2007 sediment data for the purposes of conducting the HHRA. It is likely that the older available sediment analytical results (those for sediment samples collected before 2002) would not be retained for the purposes of selecting COPCs and calculating EPCs. Also, the overall conceptual site model (CSM) for the HHRA should remain largely unchanged since the previous risk assessment (Tetra Tech 2005c). Similarly, the significant majority of the exposure parameter assumptions (for example, exposure frequency, receptor ages and body weights, etc.) are also expected to remain unchanged. However, COPC-, location- (stream reach), exposure pathway-, and receptor-specific exposures, and associated risks and hazards should be revised to the extent that the COPCs and COPC-specific EPCs changed based on consideration of the 2007 sediment analytical data.

- Once the contaminants of potential ecological concern (COPEC) have been identified and concentrations identified this data may be used in several ways to assess the potential risks to ecological receptors. For the benthic organisms, the chemical concentration data should be evaluated with the toxicity data to determine if there is a specific constituent or chemical group that may be the cause of the toxicity. There are a several approaches that may be used to conduct this evaluation. One would be to identify additional screening criteria and compare the EPCs to those criteria to identify those constituents that exceed the criteria as chemicals of concern (COC). The COCs for each sample would be compared to the toxicity results to identify any consistent COC or group of COCs that are associated with the sites with high toxicity. A regression analysis could be done between COC concentration and the toxicity results to statistically confirm if a relationship exists between a COC and observed toxicity. The grain size analysis data would also be further evaluated to determine if this could also be a contributing factor to the observed toxicity. Although the AVS/SEM data indicated limited bioavailability of the metals in the sediments, further evaluation that also takes into account the TOC should be performed to better understand the metals bioavailability. The TOC data should also be used to assess the bioavailability of the nonpolar organic constituents in the sediment, such as PAHs and some pesticides and potential impact on the observed toxicity. This data could be evaluated following the protocols outlined by Di Toro and others (2005), which factors AVS/SEM and TOC data to assess the potential for metals toxicity. The results of this analysis will help to understand the role metals may be playing in the observed toxicity. The TOC data and the organic contaminant results can be applied to the equilibrium partitioning model to assess their role in the observed toxicity DiToro (1991 and 2000a and b). The overall objective is to identify those chemicals that should be the focus of any future remedial actions.
- For other higher level organisms within the Duck and Otter Creek habitat, a food web model may be used to estimate the potential risks through direct contact and modeling the movement of the COPECs up the food chain and exposing these organisms to contaminants in the sediment and surface water. The protocols outlined in U.S. EPA's Ecological Risk Assessment for Superfund (ERAGS) (EPA 1997) and Ohio EPA's Guidance for Conducting Ecological Risk Assessment (OEPA 2003a).

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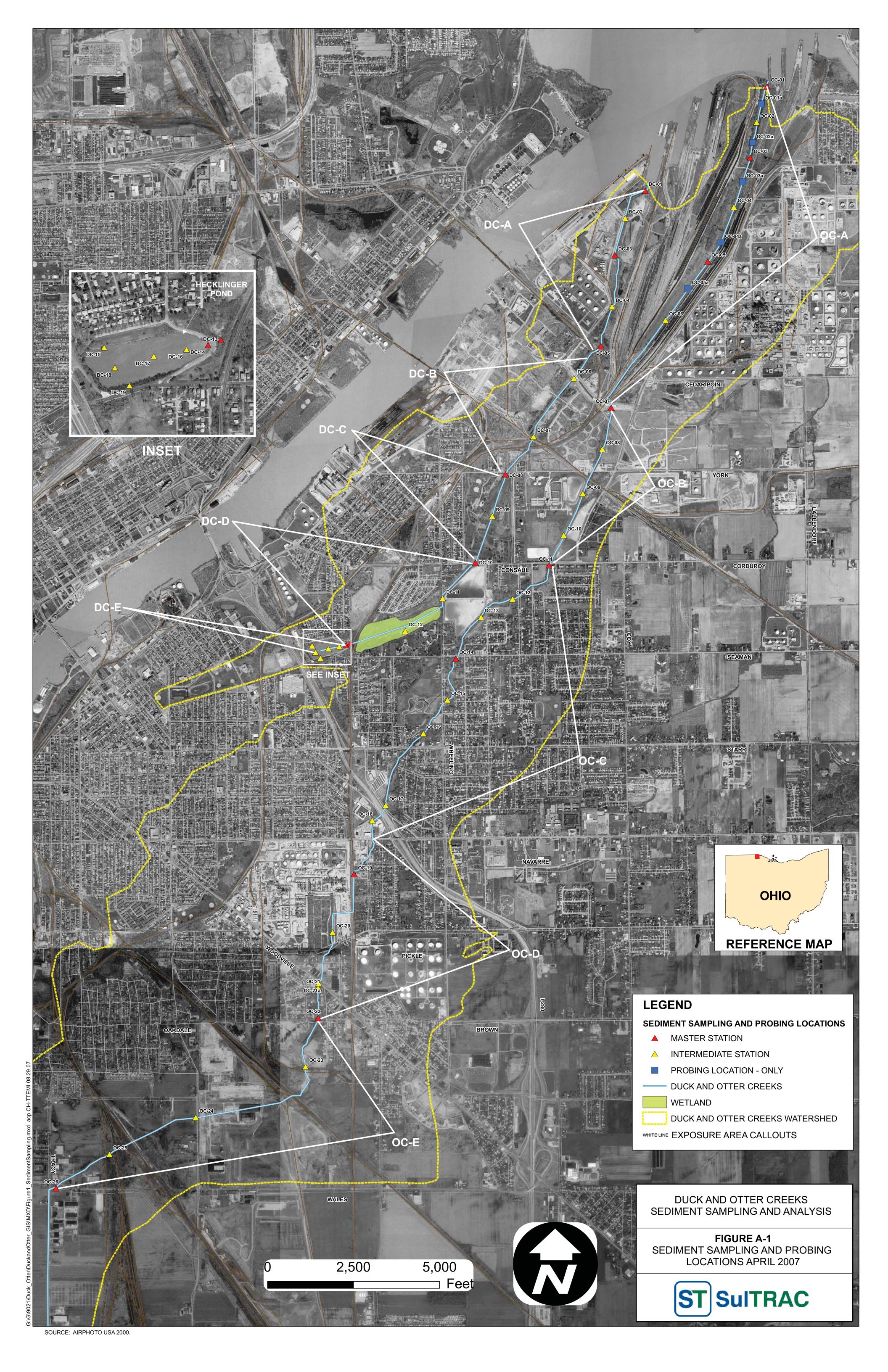
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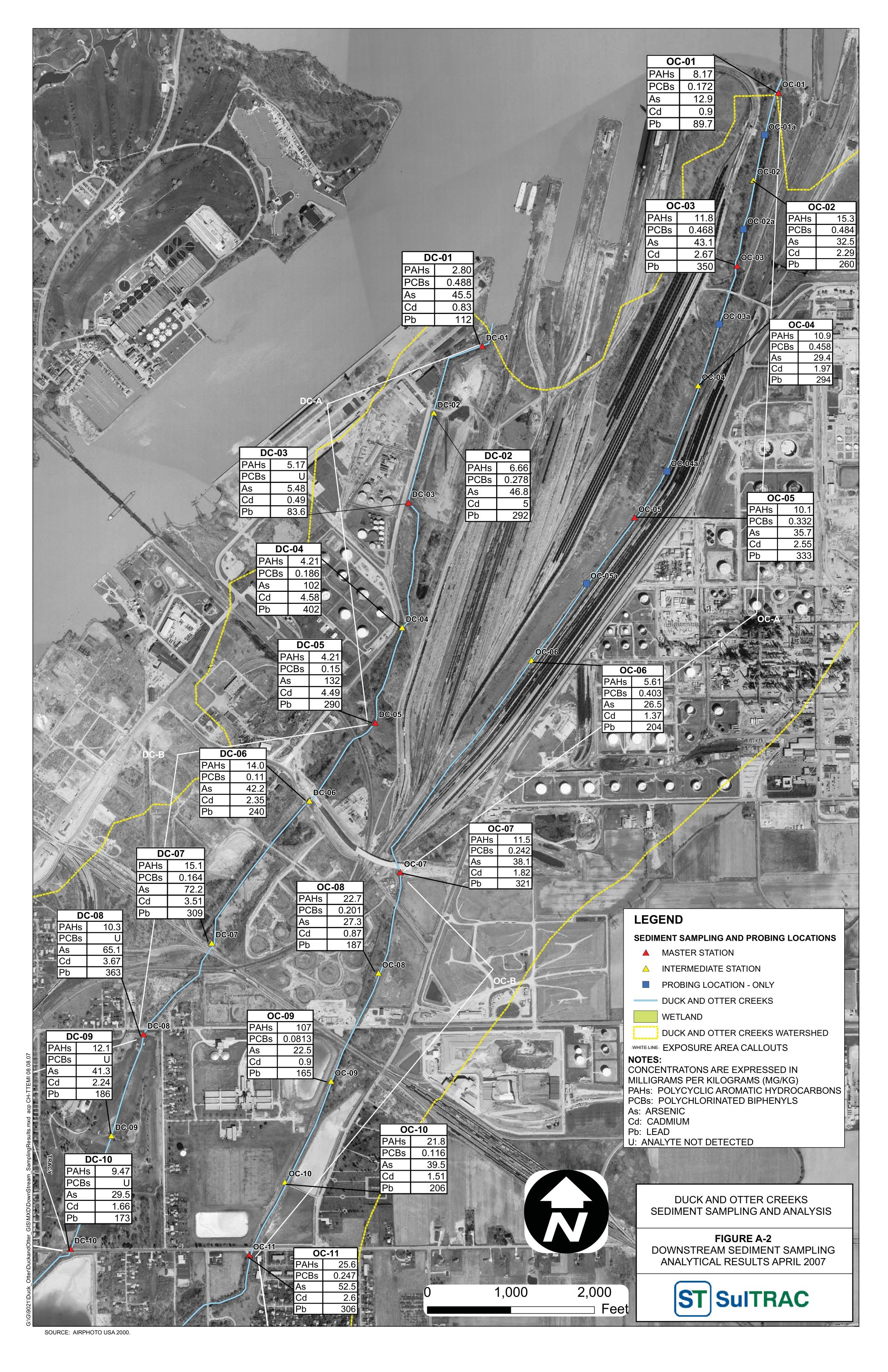
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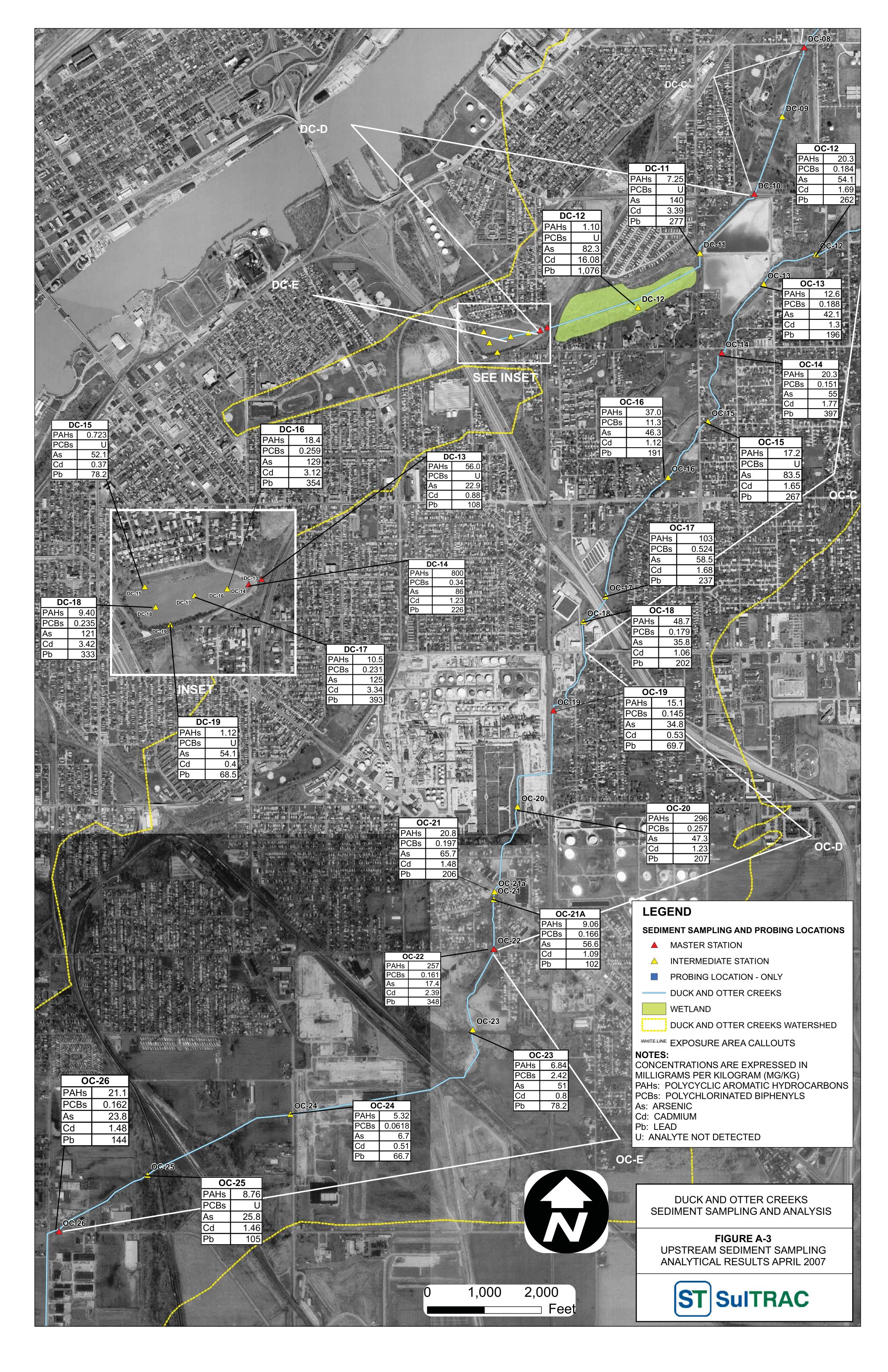
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APPENDIX A FIGURES

- A-1 SEDIMENT SAMPLING AND PROBING LOCATIONS APRIL 2007
- A-2 DOWNSTREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS APRIL 2007
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APPENDIX B

TABLES

B-1	SEDIMENT SAMPLE LOCATION COORDINATES
B-2	SUMMARY OF SEDIMENT SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS - PESTICIDES
B-3	SUMMARY OF SEDIMENT SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS - PCBs
B-4	SUMMARY OF SEDIMENT SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS - PAHs
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B-6	SUMMARY OF SEDIMENT SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS - FULL-SCAN PAHs
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R-8	SEDIMENT GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS AND PERCENT SOLIDS

TABLE B-1 SEDIMENT SAMPLING LOCATION COORDINATES DUCK AND OTTER CREEKS, TOLEDO AND OREGON, OHIO

Sample				
ID	Easting* (X)	Northing* (Y)	Longitude	Latitude
DC-01	1704636.144	738068.6415	-83.46605595	41.68845816
DC-01 DC-02	1704057.046	737268.499	-83.46814345	41.68624485
DC-02 DC-03	1703753.912	736194.2966	-83.46920945	41.68328786
DC-03 DC-04	1703676.644	734701.3597	-83.46943155	41.67918868
DC-05	1703357.26	733559.9514	-83.47055412	41.67604676
DC-05 DC-06	1702569.212	732626.117	-83.47340038	41.67346008
DC-00 DC-07	1701399.582	730926.117	-83.47761153	41.66875915
DC-07 DC-08	1700584.989	729833.6422	-83.48054781	41.66573614
DC-08 DC-09	1700199.373	728619.8967	-83.481909	41.66239354
DC-09 DC-10	1699711.065	727264.5836	-83.48363999	41.65865926
DC-10 DC-11	1698759.246	726229.9713	-83.48708005	41.65579062
DC-11 DC-12	1697676.731	725281.6392	-83.49100159	41.65315456
DC-12 DC-13	1696087.292	724928.7954	-83.49680244	41.65213659
DC-13 DC-14	1695962.434	724928.7934	-83.49725721	41.65199719
DC-15 DC-16	1694972.637 1695757.664	724857.7715 724837.3469	-83.5008778 -83.49800467	41.65190666 41.6518753
				41.65168967
DC-17 DC-18	1695445.607 1695074.753	724773.2731 724663.0053	-83.49914374 -83.500496	41.65137541
	1695213.512			
DC-19 OC-01	1708179.194	724495.8142 741098.8669	-83.4999813 -83.45320646	41.65092098 41.69688046
OC-01a OC-02	1708015.396 1707878.575	740594.4283 740054.3199	-83.45378598 -83.45426529	41.69549131 41.69400507
OC-02a	1707760.409 1707684.147	739465.3858	-83.45467432	41.69238541 41.69118297
OC-03		739028.0324	-83.45493599	
OC-03a OC-04	1707469.941	738329.0131	-83.45569216	41.68925833
OC-04 OC-04a	1707217.99 1706844.417	737596.8509 736567.3872	-83.45658514 -83.45791133	41.6872416 41.68440537
OC-04a OC-05	1706458.335	736016.4866	-83.45930247	41.68288198
OC-05 OC-05a	1705883.546	735224.206	-83.46137456	41.68069048
OC-05a OC-06	1705224.362	734309.6174	-83.46375047	41.67816076
OC-07 OC-08	1703654.168 1703394.292	731771.6351 730565.5688	-83.46939462 -83.47029663	41.67114843 41.66783088
OC-08	1702828.28	729271.6384	-83.47029003	41.66426284
OC-09	1702275.389	728066.0593	-83.47428933	41.66093762
OC-10 OC-11	1701851.211	727191.1276	-83.47580572	41.65852366
OC-11	1701831.211	726209.4252	-83.47963968	41.65579714
OC-12	1699877.244	725689.9419	-83.48296696	41.65434334
OC-13	1699141.189	724482.9904	-83.48561026	41.65100848
OC-14 OC-15	1698900.132	723283.0943	-83.48644257	41.6477083
OC-15	1698201.582	723283.0943	-83.48895767	41.64499966
OC-10 OC-17	1697109.064	720222.671	-83.4928679	41.63925423
OC-17	1696720.153	719781.5401	-83.49427219	41.63803153
OC-18	1696196.886	718222.3806	-83.49612118	41.63373655
OC-20	1695567.053	716537.1888	-83.49835443	41.62909233
OC-20	1695150.083	714917.4445	-83.4998116	41.62463436
OC-21a	1695165.178	715050.2524	-83.49976196	41.62499929
OC-21a	1695151.782	714045.5656	-83.49976883	41.62224183
OC-23	1694783.517	712633.1483	-83.50105635	41.6183543
OC-24	1691594.055	711156.6436	-83.51265735	41.61420146
OC-25	1689090.481	710087.8695	-83.52176641	41.61118841
OC-25	1687541.178	709102.107	-83.52738903	41.60843335
OC-20	100/341.1/8	709104.107	-05.52150705	+1.00043333

Note

^{* =} The coordinate system used is NAD83 Ohio State Plane Feet North

			Sample Number and D	ate Collected			Human Health	Ecological
								Reference Limit for Sediment ^b
	S01-DC-01	S02-DC-02	S03-DC-03	S04-DC-04	S05-DC-05	S06-DC-06	101 5011	Tor Bediment
Parameter	4/02/07	4/02/07	4/02/07	4/02/07	4/03/07	4/03/07		
Aldrin	0.00483 U	0.0102 U	0.00521 U	0.0106 U	0.0104 U	0.00888 U	0.029	0.0005
Alpha-BHC	0.00483 U	0.0102 U	0.00521 U	0.0106 U	0.0104 U	0.00888 U	0.09	0.0006
Beta-BHC	0.00483 U	0.0102 U	0.00521 U	0.0106 U	0.0104 U	0.00888 U	0.32	0.0005
Gamma-BHC	0.00483 U	0.0102 U	0.00521 U	0.0106 U	0.0104 U	0.00888 U	0.44	0.233
Delta-BHC	0.00483 U	0.0102 U	0.00521 U	0.0106 U	0.0104 U	0.00888 U	0.09	7.15
Alpha-Chlordane	0.00483 U	0.0102 U	0.00521 U	0.0106 U	0.0104 U	0.00888 U	1.6	NA
Gamma-Chlordane	0.00483 U	0.0102 U	0.00521 U	0.0106 U	0.0104 U	0.00888 U	1.6	NA
4,4'-DDD	0.089	0.0721	0.0218	0.0912	0.136	0.161	2.4	0.000509
4,4'-DDE	0.0473	0.0367	0.0107	0.0417	0.0622	0.0566	1.7	0.000261
4,4'-DDT	0.00483 U	0.0102 U	0.0191	0.0106 U	0.0104 U	0.00888 U	1.7	0.000266
Dieldrin	0.00483 U	0.0102 U	0.00521 U	0.0106 U	0.0104 U	0.00888 U	0.03	0.000493
Endosulfan I	0.00483 U	0.0102 U	0.00521 U	0.0106 U	0.0104 U	0.00888 U	370	0.000297
Endosulfan II	0.00483 U	0.0102 U	0.00521 U	0.0106 U	0.0104 U	0.00888 U	370	0.000943
Endosulfan Sulfate	0.00483 U	0.0102 U	0.00521 U	0.0106 U	0.0104 U	0.00888 U	370	NA
Endrin	0.00483 U	0.0102 U	0.00521 U	0.0106 U	0.0104 U	0.00888 U	18	0.00046
Endrin Aldehyde	0.00483 U	0.0102 U	0.00521 U	0.0106 U	0.0104 U	0.00888 U	18	0.048
Endrin Ketone	0.00483 U	0.0102 U	0.00521 U	0.0106 U	0.0104 U	0.00888 U	18	NA
Heptachlor	0.00483 U	0.0102 U	0.00392 J	0.0106 U	0.0104 U	0.00888 U	0.11	0.000537
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.0109	0.00786	0.00521 U	0.00907 J	0.0147	0.00888 U	0.053	0.000173
Methoxychlor	0.00483 U	0.0102 U	0.00521 U	0.0106 U	0.0104 U	0.00888 U	310	0.00141

			Sample Number ar	nd Date Collected			Human Health	Ecological
Parameter	S07-DC-07 4/02/07	S08-DC-08 4/02/07	S09-DC-09 4/02/07	S10-DC-10 4/0307	S11-DC-11 4/03/07	S12-DC-12 4/03/07		Reference Limit for Sediment ^b
Aldrin	0.0121 U	0.0159 U	0.01 U	0.00801 U	0.0121 U, H	0.0224 U	0.029	0.0005
Alpha-BHC	0.0121 U	0.0159 U	0.01 U	0.00801 U	0.0121 U, H	0.0224 U	0.09	0.0006
Beta-BHC	0.0121 U	0.0159 U	0.01 U	0.00801 U	0.0121 U, H	0.0224 U	0.32	0.0005
Gamma-BHC	0.0121 U	0.0159 U	0.01 U	0.00801 U	0.0121 U, H	0.0224 U	0.44	0.233
Delta-BHC	0.0121 U	0.0159 U	0.01 U	0.00801 U	0.0121 U, H	0.0224 U	0.09	7.15
Alpha-Chlordane	0.0121 U	0.0159 U	0.01 U	0.00801 U	0.0121 U, H	0.0224 U	1.6	NA
Gamma-Chlordane	0.0121 U	0.0159 U	0.01 U	0.00801 U	0.0121 U, H	0.0224 U	1.6	NA
4,4'-DDD	0.222	0.14	0.176	0.0783	0.388 H	0.277	2.4	0.000509
4,4'-DDE	0.0752	0.136	0.0727	0.061	0.201 H	0.285	1.7	0.000261
4,4'-DDT	0.0121 U	0.0372	0.0167	0.017	0.0502 H	0.0248	1.7	0.000266
Dieldrin	0.0121 U	0.0159 U	0.01 U	0.00801 U	0.0121 U, H	0.0224 U	0.03	0.000493
Endosulfan I	0.0121 U	0.0159 U	0.01 U	0.00801 U	0.0121 U, H	0.0224 U	370	0.000297
Endosulfan II	0.0121 U	0.0159 U	0.01 U	0.00801 U	0.0121 U, H	0.0224 U	370	0.000943
Endosulfan Sulfate	0.0121 U	0.0159 U	0.01 U	0.00801 U	0.0121 U, H	0.0224 U	370	NA
Endrin	0.0121 U	0.0159 U	0.01 U	0.00801 U	0.0121 U, H	0.0224 U	18	0.00046
Endrin Aldehyde	0.0121 U	0.0159 U	0.01 U	0.00801 U	0.0121 U, H	0.0224 U	18	0.048
Endrin Ketone	0.0121 U	0.0159 U	0.01 U	0.00801 U	0.0121 U, H	0.0224 U	18	NA
Heptachlor	0.0121 U	0.0159 U	0.01 U	0.00801 U	0.0121 U, H	0.0224 U	0.11	0.000537
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.0121 U	0.0159 U	0.01 U	0.00801 U	0.0121 U, H	0.0224 U	0.053	0.000173
Methoxychlor	0.0121 U	0.0159 U	0.01 U	0.00801 U	0.0121 U, H	0.0224 U	310	0.00141

		S	ample Number and D	ate Collected			Human Health	Ecological
Parameter	S13-DC-13 4/04/07	S14-DC-14 4/04/07	S15-DC-15 4/04/07	S16-DC-16 4/02/07	S17-DC-17 4/02/07	S18-DC-18 4/02/07		Reference Limit for Sediment ^b
Aldrin	0.00616 U	0.00954 U	0.00609 U	0.0112 U	0.0109 U	0.0104 U	0.029	0.0005
Alpha-BHC	0.00616 U	0.00954 U	0.00609 U	0.0112 U	0.0109 U	0.0104 U	0.09	0.0006
Beta-BHC	0.00616 U	0.00954 U	0.00609 U	0.0112 U	0.0109 U	0.0104 U	0.32	0.0005
Gamma-BHC	0.00616 U	0.00954 U	0.00609 U	0.0112 U	0.0109 U	0.0104 U	0.44	0.233
Delta-BHC	0.00616 U	0.00954 U	0.00609 U	0.0112 U	0.0109 U	0.0104 U	0.09	7.15
Alpha-Chlordane	0.00616 U	0.00954 U	0.00609 U	0.0112 U	0.0109 U	0.0104 U	1.6	NA
Gamma-Chlordane	0.00616 U	0.00954 U	0.00609 U	0.0112 U	0.0109 U	0.0104 U	1.6	NA
4,4'-DDD	0.136	0.0707	0.00787	0.0179	0.0198	0.0174	2.4	0.000509
4,4'-DDE	0.0727	0.0175	0.00723	0.0194	0.0199	0.019	1.7	0.000261
4,4'-DDT	0.0349	0.00954 U	0.00313 J	0.0112 U	0.0109 U	0.0104 U	1.7	0.000266
Dieldrin	0.00616 U	0.00954 U	0.00609 U	0.0112 U	0.0109 U	0.0104 U	0.03	0.000493
Endosulfan I	0.00616 U	0.00954 U	0.00609 U	0.0112 U	0.0109 U	0.0104 U	370	0.000297
Endosulfan II	0.00616 U	0.00954 U	0.00609 U	0.0112 U	0.0109 U	0.0104 U	370	0.000943
Endosulfan Sulfate	0.00616 U	0.00954 U	0.00609 U	0.0112 U	0.0109 U	0.0104 U	370	NA
Endrin	0.00616 U	0.00954 U	0.00609 U	0.0112 U	0.0109 U	0.0104 U	18	0.00046
Endrin Aldehyde	0.00616 U	0.00954 U	0.00609 U	0.0112 U	0.0109 U	0.0104 U	18	0.048
Endrin Ketone	0.00616 U	0.00954 U	0.00609 U	0.0112 U	0.0109 U	0.0104 U	18	NA
Heptachlor	0.00616 U	0.00954 U	0.00609 U	0.0112 U	0.0109 U	0.0104 U	0.11	0.000537
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.00616 U	0.00954 U	0.00609 U	0.0112 U	0.0109 U	0.0104 U	0.053	0.000173
Methoxychlor	0.00616 U	0.00954 U	0.00609 U	0.0112 U	0.0109 U	0.0104 U	310	0.00141

			Sample Number a	and Date Collected			Human Health	Ecological
								Reference Limit
							for Soil ^a	for Sediment ^b
	S19-DC-19	S20-OC-01	S21-OC-02	S22-OC-03	S23-OC-04	S24-OC-05	ioi bon	for Bediment
Parameter	4/04/07	4/02/07	4/02/07	4/02/07	4/02/07	4/02/07		
Aldrin	0.00539 U	0.0541 U, MS, LS, LC	0.00743 U, LS, LC	0.00958 U, LS, LC	0.00798 U, LS, LC	0.00848 U, LS, LC	0.029	0.0005
Alpha-BHC	0.00539 U	0.0541 U, MS, LS, LC	0.00743 U, LS, LC	0.00958 U, LS, LC	0.00798 U, LS, LC	0.00848 U, LS, LC	0.09	0.0006
Beta-BHC	0.00539 U	0.0541 U, MS, LS, LC	0.00743 U, LS, LC	0.00958 U, LS, LC	0.00798 U, LS, LC	0.00848 U, LS, LC	0.32	0.0005
Gamma-BHC	0.00539 U	0.0541 U, MS, LS, LC	0.00743 U, LS, LC	0.00958 U, LS, LC	0.00798 U, LS, LC	0.00848 U, LS, LC	0.44	0.233
Delta-BHC	0.00539 U	0.0541 U, MS, LS, LC	0.00743 U, LS, LC	0.00958 U, LS, LC	0.00798 U, LS, LC	0.00848 U, LS, LC	0.09	7.15
Alpha-Chlordane	0.00539 U	0.0541 U, MS, LS, LC	0.00743 U, LS, LC	0.00958 U, LS, LC	0.00798 U, LS, LC	0.00848 U, LS, LC	1.6	NA
Gamma-Chlordane	0.00539 U	0.0541 U, MS, LS, LC	0.00743 U, LS, LC	0.00958 U, LS, LC	0.00798 U, LS, LC	0.00848 U, LS, LC	1.6	NA
4,4'-DDD	0.00764	0.0116 M, MS, LC	0.0252 LS, LC	0.0274 LS, LC	0.0152 LS, LC	0.0233 LS, LC	2.4	0.000509
4,4'-DDE	0.0044 J	0.00938 M, MS, LC	0.0178 LS, LC	0.0174 LS, LC	0.0138 LS, LC	0.0163 LS, LC	1.7	0.000261
4,4'-DDT	0.00539 U	0.0541 U, M, MS, LC	0.00743 U, LS, LC	0.00958 U, LS, LC	0.00798 U, LS, LC	0.00848 U, LS, LC	1.7	0.000266
Dieldrin	0.00539 U	0.0541 U, M, MS, LC	0.00743 U, LS, LC	0.00958 U, LS, LC	0.00798 U, LS, LC	0.00848 U, LS, LC	0.03	0.000493
Endosulfan I	0.00539 U	0.0541 U, M, MS, LC	0.00743 U, LS, LC	0.00958 U, LS, LC	0.00798 U, LS, LC	0.00848 U, LS, LC	370	0.000297
Endosulfan II	0.00539 U	0.0541 U, M, MS, LC	0.00743 U, LS, LC	0.00958 U, LS, LC	0.00798 U, LS, LC	0.00848 U, LS, LC	370	0.000943
Endosulfan Sulfate	0.00539 U	0.0541 U, M, MS, LC	0.00743 U, LS, LC	0.00958 U, LS, LC	0.00798 U, LS, LC	0.00848 U, LS, LC	370	NA
Endrin	0.00539 U	0.0541 U, M, MS, LC	0.00743 U, LS, LC	0.00958 U, LS, LC	0.00798 U, LS, LC	0.00848 U, LS, LC	18	0.00046
Endrin Aldehyde	0.00539 U	0.0541 U, M, MS, LC	0.00743 U, LS, LC	0.00958 U, LS, LC	0.00798 U, LS, LC	0.00848 U, LS, LC	18	0.048
Endrin Ketone	0.00539 U	0.0541 U, M, MS, LC	0.00743 U, LS, LC	0.00958 U, LS, LC	0.00798 U, LS, LC	0.00848 U, LS, LC	18	NA
Heptachlor	0.00539 U	0.0541 U, M, MS, LC	0.00743 U, LS, LC	0.00958 U, LS, LC	0.00798 U, LS, LC	0.00848 U, LS, LC	0.11	0.000537
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.00539 U	0.0541 U, M, MS, LC	0.00743 U, LS, LC	0.00958 U, LS, LC	0.00798 U, LS, LC	0.00848 U, LS, LC	0.053	0.000173
Methoxychlor	0.00539 U	0.0541 U, M, MS, LC	0.00743 U, LS, LC	0.00958 U, LS, LC	0.00798 U, LS, LC	0.00848 U, LS, LC	310	0.00141

			Sample Number	and Date Collected			Human Health	Ecological
								Reference Limit for Sediment ^b
	S25-OC-06	S26-OC-07	S27-OC-08	S28-OC-09	S29-OC-10	S30-OC-11	101 3011	for Sediment
Parameter	4/02/07	4/03/07	4/03/07	4/04/07	4/04/07	4/03/07		
Aldrin	0.0071 U, LS, LC	0.00695 U, LS, LC	0.006 U, LS, LC	0.00521 U, LS, LC	0.00576 U, LC	0.00766 U, LC	0.029	0.0005
Alpha-BHC	0.0071 U, LS, LC	0.00695 U, LS, LC	0.006 U, LS, LC	0.00521 U, LS, LC	0.00576 U, LC	0.00766 U, LC	0.09	0.0006
Beta-BHC	0.0071 U, LS, LC	0.00695 U, LS, LC	0.006 U, LS, LC	0.00521 U, LS, LC	0.00576 U, LC	0.00766 U, LC	0.32	0.0005
Gamma-BHC	0.0071 U, LS, LC	0.00695 U, LS, LC	0.006 U, LS, LC	0.00521 U, LS, LC	0.00576 U, LC	0.00766 U, LC	0.44	0.233
Delta-BHC	0.0071 U, LS, LC	0.00695 U, LS, LC	0.006 U, LS, LC	0.00521 U, LS, LC	0.00576 U, LC	0.00766 U, LC	0.09	7.15
Alpha-Chlordane	0.0071 U, LS, LC	0.00695 U, LS, LC	0.006 U, LS, LC	0.00521 U, LS, LC	0.00576 U, LC	0.00766 U, LC	1.6	NA
Gamma-Chlordane	0.0071 U, LS, LC	0.00695 U, LS, LC	0.006 U, LS, LC	0.00521 U, LS, LC	0.00576 U, LC	0.00766 U, LC	1.6	NA
4,4'-DDD	0.0109 LS, LC	0.18 LS, LC	0.0157 LS, LC	0.0132 LS, LC	0.0153 LS, LC	0.0158 LS, LC	2.4	0.000509
4,4'-DDE	0.00972 LS, LC	0.00992 LS, LC	0.00843 LS, LC	0.00473 LS, LC	0.0102 LS, LC	0.00971 LS, LC	1.7	0.000261
4,4'-DDT	0.0071 U, LS, LC	0.00695 U, LS, LC	0.006 U, LS, LC	0.00521 U, LS, LC	0.00576 U, LC	0.00766 U, LC	1.7	0.000266
Dieldrin	0.0071 U, LS, LC	0.00695 U, LS, LC	0.006 U, LS, LC	0.00521 U, LS, LC	0.00576 U, LC	0.00766 U, LC	0.03	0.000493
Endosulfan I	0.0071 U, LS, LC	0.00695 U, LS, LC	0.006 U, LS, LC	0.00521 U, LS, LC	0.00576 U, LC	0.00766 U, LC	370	0.000297
Endosulfan II	0.0071 U, LS, LC	0.00695 U, LS, LC	0.006 U, LS, LC	0.00521 U, LS, LC	0.00576 U, LC	0.00766 U, LC	370	0.000943
Endosulfan Sulfate	0.0071 U, LS, LC	0.00695 U, LS, LC	0.006 U, LS, LC	0.00521 U, LS, LC	0.00576 U, LC	0.00766 U, LC	370	NA
Endrin	0.0071 U, LS, LC	0.00695 U, LS, LC	0.006 U, LS, LC	0.00521 U, LS, LC	0.00576 U, LC	0.00766 U, LC	18	0.00046
Endrin Aldehyde	0.0071 U, LS, LC	0.00695 U, LS, LC	0.006 U, LS, LC	0.00521 U, LS, LC	0.00576 U, LC	0.00766 U, LC	18	0.048
Endrin Ketone	0.0071 U, LS, LC	0.00695 U, LS, LC	0.006 U, LS, LC	0.00521 U, LS, LC	0.00576 U, LC	0.00766 U, LC	18	NA
Heptachlor	0.0071 U, LS, LC	0.00695 U, LS, LC	0.006 U, LS, LC	0.00521 U, LS, LC	0.00576 U, LC	0.00766 U, LC	0.11	0.000537
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.0071 U, LS, LC	0.00695 U, LS, LC	0.006 U, LS, LC	0.00521 U, LS, LC	0.00576 U, LC	0.00766 U, LC	0.053	0.000173
Methoxychlor	0.0071 U, LS, LC	0.00695 U, LS, LC	0.006 U, LS, LC	0.00521 U, LS, LC	0.00576 U, LC	0.00766 U, LC	310	0.00141

		Samp	ple Number and Date Co	llected			Human Health	Ecological
								Reference Limit
	S31-OC-12	S32-OC-13	S33-OC-14	S34-OC-15	S35-OC-16	S36-OC-17	for Soil ^a	for Sediment ^b
Parameter	4/03/07	\$32-OC-13 4/03/07	4/03/07	4/03/07	4/03/07	4/03/07		
Aldrin	0.006 U, LC	0.00487 U, LS, LC	0.00537 U, LS	0.00617 U	0.00538 U	0.00502 U	0.029	0.0005
Alpha-BHC	0.006 U, LC	0.00487 U, LS	0.00537 U, LS	0.00617 U	0.00538 U	0.00502 U	0.09	0.0006
Beta-BHC	0.006 U, LC	0.00487 U, LS	0.00537 U, LS	0.00617 U	0.00538 U	0.00502 U	0.32	0.0005
Gamma-BHC	0.006 U, LC	0.00487 U, LS	0.00537 U, LS	0.00617 U	0.00538 U	0.00502 U	0.44	0.233
Delta-BHC	0.006 U, LC	0.00487 U, LS	0.00537 U, LS	0.00617 U	0.00538 U	0.00502 U	0.09	7.15
Alpha-Chlordane	0.006 U, LC	0.00487 U, LS	0.00537 U, LS	0.00617 U	0.00538 U	0.00502 U	1.6	NA
Gamma-Chlordane	0.006 U, LC	0.00487 U, LS	0.00537 U, LS	0.00617 U	0.00538 U	0.00502 U	1.6	NA
4,4'-DDD	0.0133 LS, LC	0.0141 LS	0.0125 LS	0.011	0.00538 U	0.0279	2.4	0.000509
4,4'-DDE	0.00608 LS, LC	0.00615 LS	0.00573 LS	0.00439 J	0.00538 U	0.0155	1.7	0.000261
4,4'-DDT	0.006 U, LC	0.00487 U, LS	0.00537 U, LS	0.00617 U	0.00538 U	0.00502 U	1.7	0.000266
Dieldrin	0.006 U, LC	0.00487 U, LS	0.00537 U, LS	0.00617 U	0.00538 U	0.00502 U	0.03	0.000493
Endosulfan I	0.006 U, LC	0.00487 U, LS	0.00537 U, LS	0.00617 U	0.00538 U	0.00502 U	370	0.000297
Endosulfan II	0.006 U, LC	0.00487 U, LS	0.00537 U, LS	0.00617 U	0.00538 U	0.00502 U	370	0.000943
Endosulfan Sulfate	0.006 U, LC	0.00487 U, LS	0.00537 U, LS	0.00617 U	0.00538 U	0.00502 U	370	NA
Endrin	0.006 U, LC	0.00487 U, LS	0.00537 U, LS	0.00617 U	0.00538 U	0.00502 U	18	0.00046
Endrin Aldehyde	0.006 U, LC	0.00487 U, LS	0.00537 U, LS	0.00617 U	0.00538 U	0.00502 U	18	0.048
Endrin Ketone	0.006 U, LC	0.00487 U, LS	0.00537 U, LS	0.00617 U	0.00538 U	0.00502 U	18	NA
Heptachlor	0.006 U, LC	0.00487 U, LS	0.00537 U, LS	0.00617 U	0.00538 U	0.00502 U	0.11	0.000537
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.006 U, LC	0.00487 U, LS	0.00537 U, LS	0.00617 U	0.00538 U	0.00502 U	0.053	0.000173
Methoxychlor	0.006 U, LC	0.00487 U, LS	0.00537 U, LS	0.00617 U	0.00538 U	0.00502 U	310	0.00141

			Sample Number	and Date Collected			Human Health	Eaglacies
								Ecological Reference Limit
							for Soil ^a	for Sediment ^b
	S37-OC-18	S38-OC-19	S39-OC-20	S40-OC-21	S41-OC-21A	S42-OC-22	101 2011	for Sediment
Parameter	4/03/07	4/03/07	4/03/07	4/03/07	4/04/07	4/03/07		
Aldrin	0.00529 U	0.00427 U	0.00447 U, LS	0.00718 U	0.00539 U	0.00485 U	0.029	0.0005
Alpha-BHC	0.00529 U	0.00427 U	0.00447 U, LS	0.00718 U	0.00539 U	0.00485 U	0.09	0.0006
Beta-BHC	0.00529 U	0.00427 U	0.00447 U, LS	0.00718 U	0.00539 U	0.00485 U	0.32	0.0005
Gamma-BHC	0.00529 U	0.00427 U	0.00447 U, LS	0.00718 U	0.00539 U	0.00485 U	0.44	0.233
Delta-BHC	0.00529 U	0.00427 U	0.00447 U, LS	0.00718 U	0.00539 U	0.00485 U	0.09	7.15
Alpha-Chlordane	0.00529 U	0.00427 U	0.00447 U, LS	0.00718 U	0.00539 U	0.00485 U	1.6	NA
Gamma-Chlordane	0.00529 U	0.00427 U	0.00447 U, LS	0.00718 U	0.00539 U	0.00485 U	1.6	NA
4,4'-DDD	0.0146	0.0101	0.0233	0.00708 J	0.00547	0.00358	2.4	0.000509
4,4'-DDE	0.00765	0.00666	0.0139	0.0066 J	0.00519 J	0.0209	1.7	0.000261
4,4'-DDT	0.00529 U	0.00427 U	0.00447 U, LS	0.00718 U	0.00539 U	0.00485 U	1.7	0.000266
Dieldrin	0.00529 U	0.00427 U	0.00447 U, LS	0.00718 U	0.00539 U	0.00485 U	0.03	0.000493
Endosulfan I	0.00529 U	0.00427 U	0.00447 U, LS	0.00718 U	0.00539 U	0.00485 U	370	0.000297
Endosulfan II	0.00529 U	0.00427 U	0.00447 U, LS	0.00718 U	0.00539 U	0.00485 U	370	0.000943
Endosulfan Sulfate	0.00529 U	0.00427 U	0.00447 U, LS	0.00718 U	0.00539 U	0.00485 U	370	NA
Endrin	0.00529 U	0.00427 U	0.00447 U, LS	0.00718 U	0.00539 U	0.00485 U	18	0.00046
Endrin Aldehyde	0.00529 U	0.00427 U	0.00447 U, LS	0.00718 U	0.00539 U	0.00485 U	18	0.048
Endrin Ketone	0.00529 U	0.00427 U	0.00447 U, LS	0.00718 U	0.00539 U	0.00485 U	18	NA
Heptachlor	0.00529 U	0.00427 U	0.00447 U, LS	0.00718 U	0.00539 U	0.00485 U	0.11	0.000537
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.00529 U	0.00427 U	0.00447 U, LS	0.00718 U	0.00539 U	0.00485 U	0.053	0.000173
Methoxychlor	0.00529 U	0.00427 U	0.00447 U, LS	0.00718 U	0.00539 U	0.00485 U	310	0.00141

			Sample Number a	and Date Collected			Human Health	Eagla sign!
Parameter	S43-OC-23 4/03/07	S44-OC-24 4/03/07	S45-OC-25 4/03/07	S46-OC-26 4/03/07	S47-ER-EK-01 4/04/07 (milligrams per liter)	S48-ER-SH-02 4/04/07 (milligrams per liter)	Reference Limit for Soil ^a	Ecological Reference Limit for Sediment ^b
Aldrin	0.00485 U	0.00462 U	0.00586 U	0.00529 U	0.0366 U	0.0337 U	0.029	0.0005
Alpha-BHC	0.00485 U	0.00462 U	0.00586 U	0.00529 U	0.0366 U	0.0337 U	0.09	0.0006
Beta-BHC	0.00485 U	0.00462 U	0.00586 U	0.00529 U	0.0366 U	0.0337 U	0.32	0.0005
Gamma-BHC	0.00485 U	0.00462 U	0.00586 U	0.00529 U	0.0336 U	0.0337 U	0.44	0.233
Delta-BHC	0.00485 U	0.00462 U	0.00586 U	0.00529 U	0.0336 U	0.0337 U	0.09	7.15
Alpha-Chlordane	0.00485 U	0.00462 U	0.00586 U	0.00529 U	0.0732 U	0.0674 U	1.6	NA
Gamma-Chlordane	0.00485 U	0.00462 U	0.00586 U	0.00529 U	0.0732 U	0.0674 U	1.6	NA
4,4'-DDD	0.00485 U	0.00363 J	0.00586 U	0.00529 U	0.0732 U	0.0674 U	2.4	0.000509
4,4'-DDE	0.00485 U	0.00247 J	0.00586 U	0.00237 J	0.0366 U	0.0337 U	1.7	0.000261
4,4'-DDT	0.00485 U	0.00462 U	0.00586 U	0.00529 U	0.11 U	0.101 U	1.7	0.000266
Dieldrin	0.00485 U	0.00462 U	0.00586 U	0.00529 U	0.0366 U	0.0337 U	0.03	0.000493
Endosulfan I	0.00485 U	0.00462 U	0.00586 U	0.00529 U	0.07332 U	0.0674 U	370	0.000297
Endosulfan II	0.00485 U	0.00462 U	0.00586 U	0.00529 U	0.0366 U	0.0337 U	370	0.000943
Endosulfan Sulfate	0.00485 U	0.00462 U	0.00586 U	0.00529 U	0.0732 U	0.0674 U	370	NA
Endrin	0.00485 U	0.00462 U	0.00586 U	0.00529 U	0.0366 U	0.0337 U	18	0.00046
Endrin Aldehyde	0.00485 U	0.00462 U	0.00586 U	0.00529 U	0.0366 U	0.0337 U	18	0.048
Endrin Ketone	0.00485 U	0.00462 U	0.00586 U	0.00529 U	0.0732 U	0.0674 U	18	NA
Heptachlor	0.00485 U	0.00462 U	0.00586 U	0.00529 U	0.0336 U	0.0337 U	0.11	0.000537
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.00485 U	0.00462 U	0.00586 U	0.00529 U	0.0366 U	0.0337 U	0.053	0.000173
Methoxychlor	0.00485 U	0.00462 U	0.00586 U	0.00529 U	0.146 U	0.0135 U	310	0.00141

Notes:

H = Estimated value. Holding time exceeded.

J = Estimated value. Greater than detection limit, but less than reporting limit.

LC = Estimated value. Lab control recoveries exceed upper or lower control limits.

LS = Estimated value. Batch quality control for laboratory surrogate exceeds upper or lower control limits.

M = Estimated value. Associated matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate recoveries exceed the upper or lower control limits.

MS = Estimated value. Relative percent difference between matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate exceeded specified criteria.

NA = Not available

U = Analyte not detected at or above reporting limit

Bold values exceed human health reference limits

Italicized values exceed ecological reference limits

All values are expressed in milligrams per kilogram unless otherwise noted

^a Human health reference limits taken from EPA Region 9 preliminary remediation goals (PRG) for residential soil exposure

b Ecological reference limits were provided by EPA GLNPO

Parameter	S01-DC-01 4/02/07	S02-DC-02 4/02/07	Sample Number <i>a</i> S03-DC-03 4/02/07	S04-DC-04 4/02/07	S05-DC-05 4/03/07	S06-DC-06 4/03/07	Human Health Reference Limit for Soil ^a	Ecological Reference Limit for Sediment ^b
Aroclor 1016	0.145 U	0.306 U	0.156 U	0.317 U	0.312 U	0.266 U	3.90	NE
Aroclor 1221	0.0966 U	0.204 U	0.104 U	0.211 U	0.208 U	0.178 U	3.90	NE
Aroclor 1232	0.0966 U	0.204 U	0.104 U	0.211 U	0.208 U	0.178 U	3.90	NE
Aroclor 1242	0.0966 U	0.204 U	0.104 U	0.211 U	0.208 U	0.178 U	0.22	NE
Aroclor 1248	0.0966 U	0.204 U	0.104 U	0.211 U	0.208 U	0.178 U	0.22	NE
Aroclor 1254	0.193	0.141 J	0.104 U	0.186 J	0.15 J	0.11 J	0.22	NE
Aroclor 1260	0.295	0.137 J	0.125 U	0.253 U	0.25 U	0.213 U	0.22	NE

Parameter	S07-DC-07 4/02/07	S08-DC-08 4/02/07	Sample Number S09-DC-09 4/02/07	and Date Collected S10-DC-10 4/0307	S11-DC-11 4/03/07	S12-DC-12 4/03/07	Human Health Reference Limit for Soil ^a	Ecological t Reference Limit for Sediment ^b
Aroclor 1016	0.362 U	0.476 U	0.3 U	0.24 U	0.363 U, H	0.673 U	3.90	NE
Aroclor 1221	0.242 U	0.317 U	0.2 U	0.16 U	0.242 U, H	0.449 U	3.90	NE
Aroclor 1232	0.242 U	0.317 U	0.2 U	0.16 U	0.242 U, H	0.449 U	3.90	NE
Aroclor 1242	0.242 U	0.317 U	0.2 U	0.16 U	0.242 U, H	0.449 U	0.22	NE
Aroclor 1248	0.242 U	0.317 U	0.2 U	0.16 U	0.242 U, H	0.449 U	0.22	NE
Aroclor 1254	0.164 J	0.317 U	0.2 U	0.16 U	0.242 U, H	0.449 U	0.22	NE
Aroclor 1260	0.29 U	0.381 U	0.24 U	0.192 U	0.291 U, H	0.538 U	0.22	NE

Parameter	S13-DC-13 4/04/07	S14-DC-14 4/04/07	Sample Number a S15-DC-15 4/04/07	S16-DC-16 4/02/07	S17-DC-17 4/02/07	S18-DC-18 4/02/07	Human Health Reference Limit for Soil ^a	Ecological Reference Limit for Sediment ^b
Aroclor 1016	0.185 U	0.286 U	0.183 U	0.335 U	0.327 U	0.312 U	3.90	NE
Aroclor 1221	0.123 U	0.191 U	0.122 U	0.223 U	0.218 U	0.208 U	3.90	NE
Aroclor 1232	0.123 U	0.191 U	0.122 U	0.223 U	0.218 U	0.208 U	3.90	NE
Aroclor 1242	0.123 U	0.191 U	0.122 U	0.223 U	0.218 U	0.208 U	0.22	NE
Aroclor 1248	0.123 U	0.191 U	0.122 U	0.223 U	0.218 U	0.208 U	0.22	NE
Aroclor 1254	0.123 U	0.195	0.122 U	0.259	0.231	0.235	0.22	NE
Aroclor 1260	0.148 U	0.145 J	0.146 U	0.268 U	0.262 U	0.249 U	0.22	NE

Parameter	S19-DC-19 4/04/07	S20-OC-01 4/02/07	Sample Number a S21-OC-02 4/02/07	S22-OC-03 4/02/07	S23-OC-04 4/02/07	S24-OC-05 4/02/07	Human Health Reference Limit for Soil ^a	Ecological Reference Limit for Sediment ^b
Aroclor 1016	0.162 U	0.162 U	0.223 U	0.287 U	0.239 U	0.254 U	3.90	NE
Aroclor 1221	0.108 U	0.108 U	0.149 U	0.192 U	0.16 U	0.17 U	3.90	NE
Aroclor 1232	0.108 U	0.108 U	0.149 U	0.192 U	0.16 U	0.17 U	3.90	NE
Aroclor 1242	0.108 U	0.108 U	0.149 U	0.192 U	0.16 U	0.17 U	0.22	NE
Aroclor 1248	0.108 U	0.108 U	0.149 U	0.192 U	0.16 U	0.17 U	0.22	NE
Aroclor 1254	0.108 U	0.172	0.484	0.468	0.458	0.332	0.22	NE
Aroclor 1260	0.129 U	0.13 U	0.178 U	0.23 U	0.192 U	0.204 U	0.22	NE

Parameter	S25-OC-06 4/02/07	S26-OC-07 4/03/07	Sample Number a S27-OC-08 4/03/07	S28-OC-09 4/04/07	S29-OC-10 4/04/07	S30-OC-11 4/03/07	Human Health Reference Limit for Soil ^a	Ecological Reference Limit for Sediment ^b
Aroclor 1016	0.213 U	0.209 U	0.18 U	0.156 U	0.173 U	0.23 U	3.90	NE
Aroclor 1221	0.142 U	0.139 U	0.12 U	0.104 U	0.115 U	0.153 U	3.90	NE
Aroclor 1232	0.142 U	0.139 U	0.12 U	0.104 U	0.115 U	0.153 U	3.90	NE
Aroclor 1242	0.142 U	0.139 U	0.12 U	0.104 U	0.115 U	0.153 U	0.22	NE
Aroclor 1248	0.142 U	0.139 U	0.12 U	0.104 U	0.115 U	0.153 U	0.22	NE
Aroclor 1254	0.403	0.242	0.201	0.0813 J	0.116	0.247	0.22	NE
Aroclor 1260	0.17 U	0.167 U	0.144 U	0.125 U	0.138 U	0.184 U	0.22	NE

Parameter	S31-OC-12 4/03/07	S32-OC-13 4/03/07	Sample Number a S33-OC-14 4/03/07	S34-OC-15 4/03/07	S35-OC-16 4/03/07	S36-OC-17 4/03/07	Human Health Reference Limit for Soil ^a	Ecological Reference Limit for Sediment ^b
Aroclor 1016	0.18 U	0.146 U	0.163 U	0.185 U	0.161 U	0.151 U	3.90	NE
Aroclor 1221	0.12 U	0.0974 U	0.109 U	0.123 U	0.108 U	0.1 U	3.90	NE
Aroclor 1232	0.12 U	0.0974 U	0.109 U	0.123 U	0.108 U	0.1 U	3.90	NE
Aroclor 1242	0.12 U	0.0974 U	0.109 U	0.123 U	0.108 U	0.1 U	0.22	NE
Aroclor 1248	0.12 U	0.0974 U	0.109 U	0.123 U	0.108 U	0.1 U	0.22	NE
Aroclor 1254	0.184	0.188	0.151	0.123 U	11.3	0.524	0.22	NE
Aroclor 1260	0.144 U	0.117 U	0.13 U	0.148 U	0.129 U	0.121 U	0.22	NE

Parameter	S37-OC-18 4/03/07	S38-OC-19 4/03/07	Sample Number a S39-OC-20 4/03/07	S40-OC-21 4/03/07	S41-OC-21A 4/04/07	S42-OC-22 4/03/07	Human Health Reference Limit for Soil ^a	Ecological Reference Limit for Sediment ^b
Aroclor 1016	0.159 U	0.128 U	0.134 U	0.215 U	0.162 U	0.146 U	3.90	NE
Aroclor 1221	0.106 U	0.0855 U	0.0895 U	0.144 U	0.108 U	0.0971 U	3.90	NE
Aroclor 1232	0.106 U	0.0855 U	0.0895 U	0.144 U	0.108 U	0.0971 U	3.90	NE
Aroclor 1242	0.106 U	0.0855 U	0.0895 U	0.144 U	0.108 U	0.0971 U	0.22	NE
Aroclor 1248	0.106 U	0.0855 U	0.0895 U	0.144 U	0.108 U	0.0971 U	0.22	NE
Aroclor 1254	0.179	0.145	0.257	0.197	0.166	0.161	0.22	NE
Aroclor 1260	0.127 U	0.103 U	0.107 U	0.172 U	0.129 U	0.116 U	0.22	NE

Parameter	S43-OC-23 4/03/07	4/03/07 4/03/07 4/03/07 liter) liter)						
Aroclor 1016	0.145 U	0.138 U	0.176 U	0.159 U	1.22 U	1.12 U	3.90	NE
Aroclor 1221	0.097 U	0.0923 U	0.117 U	0.106 U	1.22 U	1.12 U	3.90	NE
Aroclor 1232	0.097 U	0.0923 U	0.117 U	0.106 U	1.22 U	1.12 U	3.90	NE
Aroclor 1242	0.097 U	0.0923 U	0.117 U	0.106 U	1.22 U	1.12 U	0.22	NE
Aroclor 1248	0.097 U	0.0923 U	0.117 U	0.106 U	1.22 U	1.12 U	0.22	NE
Aroclor 1254	2.42	0.0618 J	0.117 U	0.162	1.22 U	1.12 U	0.22	NE
Aroclor 1260	0.116 U	0.111 U	0.141 U	0.127 U	1.22 U	1.12 U	0.22	NE

Notes:

- a Human health reference limits taken from EPA Region 9 preliminary remediation goals (PRG) for residential soil exposure
- b Ecological reference limits were provided by EPA GLNPO
 - H = Estimated value. Holding time exceeded.
 - J = Estimated value. Greater than detection limit, but less than reporting limit.
 - NE = Not established
 - U = Not detected

Bold values exceed human health reference limits

All values are expressed in milligrams per kilogram unless otherwise noted

			Sample Number a	and Date Collected				
Parameter	S01-DC-01 4/02/07	S02-DC-02 4/02/07	S03-DC-03 4/02/07	S04-DC-04 4/02/07	S05-DC-05 4/03/07	S06-DC-06 4/03/07	Human Health Reference Limit for Soil ^a	Ecological Reference Limit for Sediment ^b
Acenaphthene	0.447 U	1.3 U	0.535 U	1.38 U	1.27 U	1.24 U	3,700	0.0098
Acenaphthylene	0.447 U	1.3 U	0.535 U	1.38 U	1.27 U	1.24 U	3,700	0.0078
Anthracene	0.076 J	1.3 U	0.112 J	1.38 U	1.27 U	0.297 J	22,000	0.0151
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.218 J	0.517 J	0.427 J	0.292 J	0.31 J	1.3	0.62	0.0132
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.183 J	0.449 J	0.305 J	0.201 J	0.201 J	1.05 J	0.062	0.0205
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.251 J	0.658 J	0.567	0.416 J	0.407 J	1.58	0.62	0.474
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.447 R, M, LC	1.3 R, M, LC	0.535 R, M, LC	1.38 R, M, LC	1.27 R, M, LC	1.24 R, M, LC	2,300	0.0252
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.0734 J	0.217 J	0.212 J	1.38 U	0.155 J	0.606 J	6.2	0.0139
Chrysene	0.31 J	0.828 J	0.539	0.449 J	0.43 J	1.56	62	0.0195
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.0716 J	0.149 J	0.0707 J	1.38 U	1.27 U	0.163 J	0.062	0.006
Fluoranthene	0.307 J	0.974 J	1.08	0.923 J	0.771 J	2.53	2,300	0.0505
Fluorene	0.0859 J	1.3 U	0.0728 J	1.38 U	1.27 U	0.178 J	2,700	0.0084
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.103 J	0.261 J	0.216 J	0.157 J	0.135 J	0.499 J	0.62	0.0193
Naphthalene	0.384 J	0.694 J	0.131 J	0.51 J	0.692 J	0.655 J	56	0.0176
Phenanthrene	0.322 J	0.833 J	0.574	0.496 J	0.514 J	1.38	22,000	0.0234
Pyrene	0.414 J	1.08 J	0.86	0.761 J	0.593 J	2.24	2,300	0.036

			Sample Numbe	r and Date Collected				
Parameter	S07-DC-07 4-02-07	S08-DC-08 4-02-07	S09-DC-09 4/02/07	S10-DC-10 4/03/07	S11-DC-11 4/03/07	S12-DC-12 4/03/07	Human Health Reference Limit for Soil ^a	Ecological Reference Limit for Sediment ^b
Acenaphthene	0.23 J	2.25 U	1 U	0.719 U	1.41 U	2.88 U	3,700	0.0098
Acenaphthylene	1.16 U	2.25 U	1 U	0.719 U	1.41 U	2.88 U	3,700	0.0078
Anthracene	0.374 ј	2.25 U	0.275 J	0.214 J	1.41 U	2.88 U	22,000	0.0151
Benzo(a)anthracene	1.19	0.739 J	0.918 J	0.635 J	0.459 J	2.88 U	0.62	0.0132
Benzo(a)pyrene	1.05 J	0.649 J	0.898 J	0.586 J	0.428 J	2.88 U	0.062	0.0205
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1.81	1.32 J	1.48	1.1	0.853 J	0.306 J	0.62	0.474
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	1.16 R, M, LC	2.25 R, M, LC	1 R, M, LC	0.719 R, M, LC	1.41 R, M, LC	2.88 R, M, LC, CV	2,300	0.0252
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.599 J	0.419 J	0.519 J	0.394 J	0.293 J	2.88 U	6.2	0.0139
Chrysene	1.53	1.1 J	1.24	0.949	0.693 J	2.88 U	62	0.0195
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.169 J	2.25 U	0.136 J	0.0907 J	1.41 U	2.88 U	0.062	0.006
Fluoranthene	2.81	2.6	2.76	2.23	1.41	0.473 J	2,300	0.0505
Fluorene	0.234 J	2.25 U	0.136 J	0.132 J	0.217 J	2.88 U	2,700	0.0084
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.627 J	0.478 J	0.547 J	0.396 J	0.27 J	2.88 U	0.62	0.0193
Naphthalene	0.928 J	2.25 U	1 U	0.719 U	1.41 U	2.88 U	56	0.0176
Phenanthrene	1.26	1.25 J	1.15	1.1	1.55	2.88 U	22,000	0.0234
Pyrene	2.26	1.79 J	2	1.64	1.08 J	0.317 J	2,300	0.036

			Sample Number	and Date Collected				
Parameter	S13-DC-13 4/04/07	S14-DC-14 4/04/07	S15-DC-15 4/04/07	S16-DC-16 4/02/07	\$17-DC-17 4/02/07	S18-DC-18 4/02/07	Human Health Reference Limit for Soil ^a	Ecological Reference Limit for Sediment ^b
Acenaphthene	0.394 J	5.85	0.515 U	1.25 U	1.25 U	1.27 U	3,700	0.0098
Acenaphthylene	0.859 U	0.816 J	0.515 U	1.25 U	1.25 U	1.27 U	3,700	0.0078
Anthracene	1.54	32.4	0.515 U	0.341 J	0.171 J	1.27 U	22,000	0.0151
Benzo(a)anthracene	5.3	87.2	0.0712 J	1.69	0.934 J	0.894 J	0.62	0.0132
Benzo(a)pyrene	5.4	82.5	0.0712 J	1.7	1.02 J	0.894 J	0.062	0.0205
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	7.65	10.7	0.105 J	2.75	1.68	1.47	0.62	0.474
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.859 R, M, LC, CV	2.53 R, M, LC, CV	0.515 R, M, LC, CV	1.25 R, M, LC, CV	1.25 R, M, LC, CV	1.27 R, M, LC, CV	2,300	0.0252
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	2.63	38.6	0.515 U	0.964 J	0.583 J	0.531 J	6.2	0.0139
Chrysene	5.1	80.9	0.0898 J	1.71	1.03 J	0.901 J	62	0.0195
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.659 J	9.74	0.515 U	0.208 J	1.25 U	1.27 U	0.062	0.006
Fluoranthene	10.8	190	0.182 J	4.1	2.3	2.09	2,300	0.0505
Fluorene	0.619 J	8.72	0.515 U	1.25 U	1.25 U	1.27 U	2,700	0.0084
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	2.35	32.9	0.515 U	0.811 J	0.492 J	0.406 J	0.62	0.0193
Naphthalene	0.253 J	1.93 J	0.515 U	1.25 U	1.25 U	1.27 U	56	0.0176
Phenanthrene	4.31	68.4	0.063 J	1.13 J	0.595 J	0.584 J	22,000	0.0234
Pyrene	8.99	150	0.141 J	2.96	1.67	1.63	2,300	0.036

			Sample Number and I	Date Collected				
Parameter	S19-DC-19 4/04/07	S20-OC-01 4/02/07	S21-OC-02 4/02/07	S22-OC-03 4/02/07	S23-OC-04 4/02/07	S24-OC-05 4/02/07	Human Health Reference Limit for Soil ^a	Ecological Reference Limit for Sediment ^b
Acenaphthene	0.578 U	0.646 U	0.744 U	1 U	0.725 U, H	0.785 U, H	3,700	0.0098
Acenaphthylene	0.578 U	0.646 U	0.744 U	1 U	0.725 U, H	0.785 U, H	3,700	0.0078
Anthracene	0.578 U	0.142 J	0.336 J	0.227 J	0.277 J, H	0.329 J, H	22,000	0.0151
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.147 ј	0.727	1.12	0.761 ј	0.666 J, H	0.872 H	0.62	0.0132
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.11 J	0.725	1.15	0.888 ј	0.551 J, H	1.21 H	0.062	0.0205
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.186 J	1.06	2.24	1.59	0.913 H	2.27 H	0.62	0.474
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.578 R, M, LC, CV	0.646 R, M, LC, CV	0.744 R, LC, CV	1 R, M, LC, CV	0.373 R, H, LC	0.83 R, H, LC	2,300	0.0252
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.0717 J	0.202 J	0.472 J	0.442 J	0.297 J, H	0.745 J, H	6.2	0.0139
Chrysene	0.103 J	1.92	2.5	1.77	1.31 H	1.76 H	62	0.0195
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.578 U	0.219 J	0.146 J	0.141 J	0.107 J, H	0.176 J, H	0.062	0.006
Fluoranthene	0.25 J	0.641 J	1.86	1.92	1.39 H	2.94 H	2,300	0.0505
Fluorene	0.578 U	0.125 J	0.247 J	0.163 J	0.225 J, H	0.303 J, H	2,700	0.0084
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.578 U	0.233 J	0.293 J	0.311 J	0.29 J, H	0.711 J, H	0.62	0.0193
Naphthalene	0.578 U	0.173 J	0.517 J	0.42 J	0.562 J, H	0.283 J, H	56	0.0176
Phenanthrene	0.0752 J	0.862	1.45	1.13	1.13 H	1.13 H	22,000	0.0234
Pyrene	0.182 J	1.14	2.7	2.02	1.99 H	2.57 H	2,300	0.036

			Sample Num	ber and Date Collected				
Parameter	\$25-OC-06 4/02/07	S26-OC-07 4/03/07	S27-OC-08 4/03/07	S28-OC-09 4/04/07	S29-OC-10 4/04/07	S30-OC-11 4/03/07	Human Health Reference Limit for Soil ^a	Ecological Reference Limit for Sediment ^b
Acenaphthene	0.628 U, H	0.662 U, H	0.513 U, H	1.33 H	0.539 U, H	0.571 U, H	3,700	0.0098
Acenaphthylene	0.628 U, H	0.662 U, H	0.513 U, H	0.44 U, H	0.539 U, H	0.571 U, H	3,700	0.0078
Anthracene	0.151 J, H	0.208 J, H	0.351 J, H	3.8 H	0.326 J, H	0.344 J, H	22,000	0.0151
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.305 J, H	0.783 H	0.719 H	10.9 H	1.08 H	1.77 H	0.62	0.0132
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.294 J, H	0.865 H	0.759 H	7.86 H	1.29 H	2.39 H	0.062	0.0205
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.427 J, H	1.47 H	1.09 H	14 H	2.25 H	4.31 H	0.62	0.474
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.148 R, H, LC	0.474 R, H, LC	0.325 R, H, LC	1.92 R, H, LC	0.495 R, H, LC, CV	0.91 R, H, LC, CV	2,300	0.0252
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.151 J, H	0.46 J, H	0.397 J, H	3.63 H	0.8 H	1.38 H	6.2	0.0139
Chrysene	0.586 J, H	1.24 H	1.12 H	12.4 H	1.84 H	3.11 H	62	0.0195
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.628 U, H	0.124 J, H	0.0945 J, H	0.951 H	0.13 J, H	0.238 J, H	0.062	0.006
Fluoranthene	0.743 H	1.82 H	1.55 H	18 H	3.19 H	5.87 H	2,300	0.0505
Fluorene	0.123 J, H	0.142 J, H	0.148 J, H	1.5 H	0.0799 J, H	0.146 J, H	2,700	0.0084
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.111 J, H	0.396 J, H	0.299 J, H	2.11 H	0.509 H, CV	0.914 J, H, CV	0.62	0.0193
Naphthalene	0.162 J, H	0.662 U, H	0.176 J, H	0.311 J, H	0.539 U, H	0.751 U, H	56	0.0176
Phenanthrene	0.501 J, H	0.824 H	0.709 H	13.1 H	2.81 H	4.84 H	22,000	0.0234
Pyrene	1.16 H	1.89 H	1.93 H	17.4 H	4.55 H	3.82 H	2,300	0.036

			Sample Number and Date Col	lected				
Parameter	S31-OC-12 4/03/07	S32-OC-13 4/03/07	S33-OC-14 4/03/07	S34-OC-15 4/03/07	S35-OC-16 4/03/07	S36-OC-17 4/03/07	Human Health Reference Limit for Soil ^a	Ecological Reference Limit for Sediment ^b
Acenaphthene	0.726 U	0.532 U	0.586 U	0.121 J	0.748	1.15	3,700	0.0098
Acenaphthylene	0.726 U	0.532 U	0.11 J	0.527 U	0.5 U	0.235 ј	3,700	0.0078
Anthracene	0.295 ј	0.291 ј	0.29 ј	0.316 ј	1.34	2.6	22,000	0.0151
Benzo(a)anthracene	1.26	0.891	1.43	1.26	3.49	7.13	0.62	0.0132
Benzo(a)pyrene	1.66	0.983	1.58	1.38	2.51	7.22	0.062	0.0205
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	3.76	2.15	2.52	2.44	2.86	9.52	0.62	0.474
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.726 R, M, LC, CV	0.532 R, M, LC, CV	0.586 R, M, LC, CV	0.527 R, LC	0.441 R, J, LC	2.22 R, LC	2,300	0.0252
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1.26	0.695	0.969	0.789	0.788	3.09	6.2	0.0139
Chrysene	2.22	1.57	2.26	1.83	4.37	8.81	62	0.0195
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.726 U, CV	0.532 U, CV	0.45 J, CV	0.191 J	0.0892 J	1.81	0.062	0.006
Fluoranthene	4.61	2.69	3.46	3.14	3.34	19.1	2,300	0.0505
Fluorene	0.119 J	0.532 U	0.118 J	0.156 J	0.546	1.5	2,700	0.0084
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.469 J, CV	0.245 J, CV	1.73 CV	0.787	1.28	5.58	0.62	0.0193
Naphthalene	0.726 U	0.113 J	0.109 J	0.495 J	0.313 J	1.45	56	0.0176
Phenanthrene	1.53	0.668	1.41	1.69	1.85	13.6	22,000	0.0234
Pyrene	3.09	2.33	3.87	2.59	13	17.8	2,300	0.036

			Sample Number a	nd Date Collected				
Parameter	S37-OC-18 4/03/07	S38-OC-19 4/03/07	S39-OC-20 4/03/07	S40-OC-21 4/03/07	S41-OC-21A 4/04/07	S42-OC-22 4/03/07	Human Health Reference Limit for Soil ^a	Ecological Reference Limit for Sediment ^b
Acenaphthene	0.643 J	0.18 J	0.723	0.846 U	0.692 U	1.63	3,700	0.0098
Acenaphthylene	1.08 U	0.416 U	0.203 ј	0.846 U	0.692 U	1.25 U	3,700	0.0078
Anthracene	2.05	0.297 ј	1.81	0.232 ј	0.123 ј	4.84	22,000	0.0151
Benzo(a)anthracene	3.46	1.02	6.79	1.38	0.598 ј	18.4	0.62	0.0132
Benzo(a)pyrene	3.27	1.13	6.95	1.84	0.773	20	0.062	0.0205
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	4.08	1.67	9.88	2.67	1.32	24.7	0.62	0.474
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.879 R, J, LC	0.144 R, J, LC	1.04 R, LC	0.648 R, J, LC	0.114 R, J, LC	8.39 R, LC	2,300	0.0252
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1.4	0.585	3.08	0.911	0.425 J	7.88	6.2	0.0139
Chrysene	3.95	1.34	7.84	2.27	0.969	22.9	62	0.0195
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.855 J	0.174 J	1.01	0.581 J	0.136 J	4.53	0.062	0.006
Fluoranthene	8.79	2.92	19.5	3.58	1.9	51.8	2,300	0.0505
Fluorene	0.859 J	0.231 J	0.982	0.846 U	0.692 U	2.39	2,700	0.0084
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	2.5	0.679	3.74	1.81	0.517 J	17.7	0.62	0.0193
Naphthalene	0.459 J	0.824	0.288 ј	0.846 U	0.692 U	0.265 J	56	0.0176
Phenanthrene	6.93	1.67	12.4	1.34	0.645 J	26.3	22,000	0.0234
Pyrene	8.59	2.25	17.3	3.54	1.54	44.8	2,300	0.036

			Sample Number and D	ate Collected				
Parameter	\$43-OC-23 4/03/07	S44-OC-24 4/03/07	S45-OC-25 4/03/07	S46-OC-26 4/03/07	S47-ER-EK-01 4/04/07 (micrograms per liter)	S47-ER-SH-02 4/04/07 (micrograms per liter)	Human Health Reference Limit for Soil ^a	Ecological Reference Limit for Sediment ^b
Acenaphthene	0.655 U	0.509 U	0.641 U	0.599 U	5.26 U, H	5.15 U, H	3,700	0.0098
Acenaphthylene	0.655 U	0.509 U	0.641 U	0.599 U	5.26 U, H	5.15 U, H	3,700	0.0078
Anthracene	0.168 ј	0.109 ј	0.162 ј	0.368 ј	5.26 U, H	5.15 U, H	22,000	0.0151
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.539 ј	0.375 ј	0.704	1.47	5.26 U, H	5.15 U, H	0.62	0.0132
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.46 J	0.364 J	0.672	1.62	5.26 U, H	5.15 U, H	0.062	0.0205
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.56 J	0.521	1.09	2.64	5.26 U, H	5.15 U, H	0.62	0.474
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.08 R, J, LC	0.125 R, J, LC	0.214 R, J, LC	0.173 R, J, LC	5.26 U, H	5.15 U, H	2,300	0.0252
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.142 J	0.198 J	0.373 J	0.865	5.26 U, H	5.15 U, H	6.2	0.0139
Chrysene	1.15	0.478 J	0.922	2.01	5.26 U, H	5.15 U, H	62	0.0195
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.147 J	0.158 J	0.254 J	0.217 J	5.26 U, H	5.15 U, H	0.062	0.006
Fluoranthene	0.982	0.869	1.52	4.97	5.26 U, H	5.15 U, H	2,300	0.0505
Fluorene	0.113 J	0.15 J	0.641 U	0.145 J	5.26 U, H	5.15 U, H	2,700	0.0084
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.388 J	0.382 J	0.643	0.853	5.26 U, H	5.15 U, H	0.62	0.0193
Naphthalene	0.655 U	0.136 J	0.168 J	0.599 U	5.26 U, H	5.15 U, H	56	0.0176
Phenanthrene	0.761	0.585	0.571 J	2.11	5.26 U, H	5.15 U, H	22,000	0.0234
Pyrene	1.35	0.874	1.47	3.66	5.26 U, H	5.15 U, H	2,300	0.036

Notes:

a Human health reference limits taken from EPA Region 9 preliminary remediation goals (PRG) for residential soil exposure

Ecological reference limits were provided by EPA GLNPO

CV = Estimated value. Calibration verification results exceed upper or lower control limits.

H = Estimated value. Holding time exceeded.

J = Estimated value. Greater than detection limit, but less than reporting limit.

LC = Estimated value. Laboratory control recoveries exceed upper or lower control limits.

M = Estimated value. Associated matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate recoveries exceed the upper or lower control limits.

R = Rejected value

U = Analyte not detected at or above reporting limit.

Bold values exceed human health reference limits

Italicized values exceed ecological reference limits

All values expressed in milligrams per kilogram unless otherwise noted

			Sample Number	and Date Collected			Human Health	Ecological
Parameter	S01-DC-01 4/02/07	S02-DC-02 4/02/07	S03-DC-03 4/02/07	S04-DC-04 4/02/07	S05-DC-05 4/03/07	S06-DC-06 4/03/07		Reference Limit for Sediment
Arsenic	45.5	46.8	5.48	102	132	42.2	0.39	0.715
Barium	94.9	439	133	526	469	343	5,400	NE
Cadmium	0.83	5	0.49	4.58	4.49	2.35	37	0.0991
Chromium	26	81.9	15.9	77.4	76.2	66	100,000	2.02
Lead	112	292	83.6	402	290	240	400	3.53
Mercury	0.05 U,B	0.19 J	0.37	0.23	0.19	0.13	23	0.0158
Selenium	2.21 U	5.56	2.45 U	9.6	9.97	6.07	390	NE
Silver	1.4 U	2.9 U	1.4 U	3.1 U	2.9 U	2.6 U	390	0.044
Total Organic Carbon (%)	8.56 H, LD	11.1 H, LD	4.86 H, LD	7.15 H, LD	12.2 H, LD	6.24 H, LD	NE	NE
Oil & Grease	1100 J	2130 Ј	2390 Ј	6360 U	3400 J	2740 Ј	NE	NE

			Sample Number a	nd Date Collected			Human Health	
Parameter	S07-DC-07 4-02-07	S08-DC-08 4-02-07	S09-DC-09 4/02/07	S10-DC-10 4/03/07	S11-DC-11 4/03/07	S12-DC-12 4/03/07	Reference Limit for Soil	Reference Limit for Sediment
Arsenic	72.2	65.1	41.3	29.5	140	82.3	0.39	0.715
Barium	447	651	324	295	651	2,152	5,400	NE
Cadmium	3.51	3.67	2.24	1.66	3.39	16.08	37	0.0991
Chromium	72.2	74.4	44.2	38.6	65.1	190	100,000	2.02
Lead	309	363	186	173	277	1,076	400	3.53
Mercury	0.21 J	0.18 J	0.21 J	0.12 J	0.13 J	6.82	23	0.0158
Selenium	7.56	7.44 U	4.72 U	3.86 U	7.19	30.4	390	NE
Silver	44.7	4.6 U	2.9 U	2.3 U	3.4 U	10.8	390	0.044
Total Organic Carbon (%)	15.8 H, LD	7.48 H, LD	28.7 H, LD	5.93 H, LD	7.33 H, LD	26.7 H, LD	NE	NE
Oil & Grease	7600 U	4050 J	3770 J	4060 U	4790 J	13900 U	NE	NE

	910 P.G.10	a	•	and Date Collected	615 DG 15	910 5 9 10		Ecological Reference Limit
Parameter	S13-DC-13 4/04/07	S14-DC-14 4/04/07	S15-DC-15 4/04/07	S16-DC-16 4/02/07	S17-DC-17 4/02/07	S18-DC-18 4/02/07	for Soil	for Sediment
Arsenic	22.9	86	52.1	129	125	121	0.39	0.715
Barium	159	315	68.4	514	492	455	5,400	NE
Cadmium	0.88	1.23	0.37	3.12	3.34	3.42	37	0.0991
Chromium	33.5	31.5	21.2	109	121	100	100,000	2.02
Lead	108	226	78.2	354	393	333	400	3.53
Mercury	0.03 U, B	0.08 J	0.02 U, B	0.11 J	0.12 J	0.11 J	23	0.0158
Selenium	2.82 U	15.5	3.26	18	18.7	16.7	390	NE
Silver	1.8 U	2.9 U	1.6 U	3.2 U	3.3 U	3 U	390	0.044
Total Organic Carbon (%)	5.09 H, LD	10.5 H, LD	2.96 H, LD	3.33 H, LD	4 H, LD	2.56 H, LD	NE	NE
Oil & Grease	1340 J	12600	3040 U	6840 U	6370 U	5610 U	NE	NE

			Sample Number a	nd Date Collected			Human Health Reference Limit	Ecological Reference Limit
Parameter	S19-DC-19 4/04/07	S20-OC-01 4/02/07	S21-OC-02 4/02/07	S22-OC-03 4/02/07	S23-OC-04 4/02/07	S24-OC-05 4/02/07	for Soil	for Sediment
Arsenic	54.1	12.9	32.5	43.1	29.4	35.7	0.39	0.715
Barium	97.1	86.6	346	350	385	286	5,400	NE
Cadmium	0.4	0.9	2.29	2.67	1.97	2.55	37	0.0991
Chromium	19.1	56.2	177	224	385	162	100,000	2.02
Lead	68.5	89.7	260	350	294	333	400	3.53
Mercury	0.04 U, B	0.1 J	0.3	0.28	0.35	0.25	23	0.0158
Selenium	4.46	2.43 U	3.46 U	4.31 U	7.24 U	3.81 U	390	NE
Silver	1.6 U	1.5 U	2.2 U	2.7 U	2.3 U	2.4 U	390	0.044
Total Organic Carbon (%)	2.72 H, LD	1.47 H, LD	7.44 H, LD	5.03 H, LD	4.81 H, LD	6.39 H, LD	NE	NE
Oil & Grease	3200 U	2730 U	7840	6290	13100	4220 J	NE	NE

			Sample Number a	nd Date Collected			Human Health	
Parameter	S25-OC-06 4/02/07	S26-OC-07 4/03/07	S27-OC-08 4/03/07	S28-OC-09 4/04/07	S29-OC-10 4/04/07	S30-OC-11 4/03/07	Reference Limit for Soil	Reference Limit for Sediment
Arsenic	26.5	38.1	27.3	22.5	39.5	52.5	0.39	0.715
Barium	265	220	150	127	189	284	5,400	NE
Cadmium	1.37	1.82	0.87	0.9	1.51	2.6	37	0.0991
Chromium	186	220	121	89.8	127	160	100,000	2.02
Lead	204	321	187	165	206	306	400	3.53
Mercury	0.26	0.35	0.22	0.28	0.2	0.28	23	0.0158
Selenium	6.73 U	6.41 U	5.62 U	2.4 U	2.74 U	3.72 U	390	NE
Silver	2 U	2 U	1.7 U	1.5 U	1.7 U	2.2 U	390	0.044
Total Organic Carbon (%)	4.56 H, LD	7.16 H, LD	2.94 H, LD	2.48 H, LD	10.1 H, LD	5.45 H, LD	NE	NE
Oil & Grease	5110	3050 J	2000 J	3120 U	1390 J	2040 J	NE	NE

			•	and Date Collected			Human Health Reference Limit	t Reference Limit
Parameter	S31-OC-12 4/03/07	S32-OC-13 4/03/07	S33-OC-14 4/03/07	S34-OC-15 4/03/07	S35-OC-16 4/03/07	S36-OC-17 4/03/07	for Soil	for Sediment
Arsenic	54.1	42.1	55	83.5	46.3	58.5	0.39	0.715
Barium	192	129	336	301	255	190	5,400	NE
Cadmium	1.69	1.3	1.77	1.65	1.12	1.68	37	0.0991
Chromium	279	323	153	184	399	237	100,000	2.02
Lead	262	196	397	267	191	237	400	3.53
Mercury	0.2	0.15	0.11 J	0.14	0.77	0.17	23	0.0158
Selenium	3.14	3.65	2.44 U	2.67	5.1 U	3.01	390	NE
Silver	1.7 U	1.4 U	1.5 U	1.7 U	1.6 U	1.6 U	390	0.044
Total Organic Carbon (%)	5.46 H, LD	3.42 H, LD	2.48 H, LD	4.62 H, LD	4.12 H, LD	4.96 H, LD	NE	NE
Oil & Grease	1940 J	7460	3350	12500	13000	3910	NE	NE

			Sample Number a	nd Date Collected		I	Human Health	- U
Parameter	S37-OC-18 4/03/07	S38-OC-19 4/03/07	S39-OC-20 4/03/07	S40-OC-21 4/03/07	S41-OC-21A 4/04/07	S42-OC-22 4/03/07	Reference Limit for Soil	Reference Limit for Sediment
Arsenic	35.8	34.8	47.3	65.7	56.6	17.4	0.39	0.715
Barium	156	94.2	143	318	137	155	5,400	NE
Cadmium	1.06	0.53	1.23	1.48	1.09	2.39	37	0.0991
Chromium	218	76.1	103	106	56.6	98.1	100,000	2.02
Lead	202	69.7	207	206	102	348	400	3.53
Mercury	0.25	0.06 U, B	0.11	0.12 J	0.15	0.08 U, B	23	0.0158
Selenium	2.65 U	2.06 U	2.36 U	3.39 U	2.92 U	5.22 U	390	NE
Silver	1.6 U	1.3 U	1.5 U	2.1 U	1.8 U	1.6 U	390	0.044
Total Organic Carbon (%)	4.38 H, LD	1.39 H, LD	2.63 H, LD	5.51 H, LD	3.4 H, LD	5.51 H, LD	NE	NE
Oil & Grease	2470 J	1550 J	2740 Ј	1720 J	1750 J	9120	NE	NE

			Sample Number a	and Date Collected			Human Health	h Ecological
Parameter	S43-OC-23 4/03/07	S44-OC-24 4/03/07	S45-OC-25 4/03/07	S46-OC-26 4/03/07	S47-ER-EK-01 4/04/07 (milligrams per liter)	S47-ER-SH-02 4/04/07 (milligrams per liter)		Reference Limit for Sediment
Arsenic	51	6.67	25.8	23.8	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.39	0.715
Barium	117	62.4	207	221	0.003 U	0.003 U	5,400	NE
Cadmium	0.8	0.51	1.46	1.48	0.002 U	0.002 U	37	0.0991
Chromium	42.5	28.4	34.4	44.1	0.005 U	0.005 U	100,000	2.02
Lead	78.2	66.7	105	144	0.015 U	0.015 U	400	3.53
Mercury	0.12 J	0.21	0.08 J	0.07 U,B	0.0005 U	0.0005 U	23	0.0158
Selenium	2.72 U	2.27 U	2.75 U	2.72 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	390	NE
Silver	1.7 U	1.4 U	1.7 U	1.7 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	390	0.044
Total Organic Carbon (%)	3.07 H, LD	1.85 H, LD	13.2 H, LD	2.61 H, LD	1.9 J	1.4 J	NE	NE
Oil & Grease	4160	2900	1560 J	2530 J	NA	1.8 U	NE	NE

Notes:

- a Human health reference limits taken from EPA Region 9 preliminary remediation goals (PRG) for residential soil exposure (EPA 2004c).
- b Ecological reference limits were provided by EPA GLNPO (MacDonald and others 2005).
- % = Percent
- B = Analyte detected in laboratory method blank.
- H = Estimated value. Holding time exceeded.
- J = Estimated value. Greater than detection limit, but less than reporting limit.
- $LD = Estimated \ value. \ Batch \ quality \ control \ for \ lab \ duplicate \ exceeds \ upper \ or \ lower \ control \ limits.$
- M = Estimated value. Associated MS/MSD recoveries exceed the upper or lower control limits.
- MS = Estimated value. RPD between MS/MSD exceeded specified criteria.
- NA = Not analyzed
- NE = Not established
- R = Value is rejected
- U = Analyte not detected at or above reporting limit.

Bold values exceed ecological and human health reference limits

Italicized values exceed ecological reference limits

All values expressed in milligrams per kilogram unless otherwise noted

				Sample Number a	nd Date Collected			
	S01-DC-01	S03-DC-03	S05-DC-05	S08-DC-08	S10-DC-10	S13-DC-13	S14-DC-14	S20-OC-01
Parameter	4/02/07	4/02/07	4/03/07	4-02-07	4/03/07	4/04/07	4/04/07	4/02/07
Acenaphthene	0.041 IS	0.028 J, IS	0.42 IS	0.099 J, IS	0.12 U	0.19 U	10	0.079 U
Acenaphthylene	0.015 J, IS	0.011 J, IS	0.026 J, IS	0.022 J, IS	0.12 U	0.19 U	9.5 U	0.079 U
Anthracene	0.1 IS	0.15 IS	0.15 IS	0.32 IS	0.24	0.59	57	0.11
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.45 IS	0.68 IS	0.63 IS	1.3 IS	1.1	2.1	180	1.3
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.55 IS	0.69 IS	0.61 IS	1.3 IS	1.2	2.1	140	1.4
Benzo(b)flouranthene	0.57 IS	0.77 IS	0.81 IS	2.1 IS	1.9	2.4	150	1.8
Benzo(e)pyrene	0.52 IS	0.47 IS	0.52 IS	1.1 IS	0.95	1.2	77	2.1
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.54 IS	0.55 IS	0.49 IS	1.2 IS	1	1.4	76	1.4
Benzo(k)flouranthene	0.24 IS	0.64 IS	0.66 IS	1.4 IS	1.3	2	130	0.46
C1-Chrysene	1.2 IS	0.45 IS	0.94 IS	1 IS	0.76	1	61	4
C1-Fluorenes	0.15 IS	0.038 J, IS	0.66 IS	0.05 J, IS	0.12 U	0.19 U	9.5 U	0.36
C1-Fluoranthenes/pyrene	0.8 IS	0.59 IS	0.61 IS	1 IS	0.91	1.4	100	2.9
C1-Naphthalenes	0.55 IS	0.09 IS	0.3 IS	0.079 J, IS	0.12 U	0.19 U	9.5 U	0.2
C1-Phenanthrenes/anthracenes	0.9 IS	0.39 IS	0.52 IS	0.66 IS	0.39	0.88	61	2
C2-Chrysene	1 IS	0.28 IS	0.74 IS	0.34 IS	0.29	0.31	17	3.2
C2-Fluorenes	0.28 IS	0.064 IS	0.14 IS	0.052 J, IS	0.12 U	0.19	9.5 U	0.77
C2-Naphthalenes	1.9 IS	0.35 IS	0.89 IS	0.25 IS	0.13	1.3	16	1.7
C2-Phenanthrenes/anthracenes	0.79 IS	0.25 IS	0.46 IS	0.29 IS	0.21	0.39	19	2.2
C3-Chrysene	0.42 IS	0.12 IS	0.51 IS	0.11 J, IS	0.12 U	0.19 U	9.5 U	1.4
C3-Fluorenes	0.53 IS	0.12 IS	0.35 IS	0.088 J, IS	0.12 U	0.19	9.5 U	1.6
C3-Naphthalenes	1.6 IS	0.37 IS	0.74 IS	0.16 IS	0.12 U	1.5	16	3.6
C3-Phenanthrenes/anthracenes	0.6 IS	0.18 IS	0.47 IS	0.15 IS	0.12 U	0.19 U	9.5 U	2
C4-Chrysene	0.17 IS	0.055 IS	0.35 IS	0.048 J, IS	0.12 U	0.19 U	9.5 U	7
C4-Naphthalenes	1.3 IS	0.25 IS	0.62 IS	0.12 IS	0.12 U	1.1	12	3.1
C4-Phenanthrenes/anthracenes	0.24 IS	0.064 IS	0.35 IS	0.049 J, IS	0.12 U	0.19 U	9.5 U	1.1
Chrysene	0.67 IS	0.84 IS	0.83 IS	1.9 IS	1.5	2.2	160	3
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.19 IS	0.15 IS	0.15 IS	0.31 IS	0.28	0.31	18	0.72
Fluoranthene	0.63 IS	2 IS	1.2 IS	4.4 IS	3.4	5.3	440	1
Fluorene	0.081 IS	0.063 IS	0.71 IS	0.19 IS	0.12 U	0.2	15	0.13
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.28 IS	0.48 IS	0.46 IS	1.1 IS	1	1.3	78	0.76
Naphthalene	0.22 IS	0.067 IS	0.27 IS	0.066 J, IS	0.12 U	0.19 U	9.5 U	0.079 U
Perylene	0.12 IS	0.17 IS	0.17 IS	0.33	0.32	0.57	35	0.25
Phenanthrene	0.43 IS	0.73 IS	0.48 IS	1.4	0.99	1.5	140	0.71
Pyrene	0.82 IS	1.5 IS	1.1 IS	3.2 IS	2.5	4	330	2

${\bf TABLE~B-6}\\ {\bf SUMMARY~OF~SEDIMENT~SAMPLE~ANALYTICAL~RESULTS~-FULL-SCAN~PAHs}\\ {\bf DUCK~AND~OTTER~CREEKS}\\ {\bf TOLEDO,~OHIO}\\$

				Sample Numbe	r and Date Collected			
				Sample Ivullibe	and Date Concelled			
	S22-OC-03	S24-OC-05	S26-OC-07	S30-OC-11	S33-OC-14	S38-OC-19	S42-OC-22	S46-OC-26
Parameter	4/02/07	4/02/07	4/03/07	4/03/07	4/03/07	4/03/07	4/03/07	4/03/07
Acenaphthene	0.079 J	0.12 U	0.14	0.19 U	0.12 U	0.22	1.5 U	0.18 U
Acenaphthylene	0.03 J	0.12 U	0.12 U	0.19 U	0.12 U	0.12 U	1.5 U	0.18 U
Anthracene	0.23	0.14	0.24	0.33	0.27	0.76	3.8	0.36
Benzo(a)anthracene	2.6	1.2	1.8	2	1.6	2.1	17	1.7
Benzo(a)pyrene	3.2	1.7	1.9	2.6	1.8	2	19	1.7
Benzo(b)flouranthene	3.7	2.6	1.9	3.8	2.7	2.4	26	2.5
Benzo(e)pyrene	3.7	1.6	2	2.1	1.5	1.3	13	1.2
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	3	1.8	1.5	2.4	1.6	1.4	15	1.4
Benzo(k)flouranthene	3	2.1	1.8	2.7	2	1.8	18	1.8
C1-Chrysene	7.8	1.8	6.6	2	1.3	0.98	7.2	0.75
C1-Florenes	0.35	0.45	0.45	0.27	0.12	0.12 U	1.5 U	0.18 U
C1-Flouran/Pyrenes	7.7	2.2	7.1	3	1.7	1.6	9.9	1
C1-Naphthalenes	0.39	0.21	0.17	0.19 U	0.12 U	0.12 U	1.5 U	0.18 U
C1-Phenan/Anthracenes	3.1	1.7	3	1.3	0.7	0.85	4.6	0.52
C2-Chrysene	9.8	1.8	8.3	1.6	0.82	0.45	2.7	0.29
C2-Florenes	1.3	1.4	1.7	0.6	0.29	0.15	1.5 U	0.18 U
C2-Naphthalenes	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.53	0.34	0.36	1.5 U	0.18 U
C2-Phenan/Anthracenes	5.8	2.7	7.2	2.5	0.74	0.48	1.6	0.2
C3-Chrysene	5.5	1.2	5.2	0.88	0.4	0.18	1.5 U	0.18 U
C3-Florenes	3.9	2.8	5.1	1.6	0.75	0.38	1.5 U	0.18 U
C3-Naphthalenes	2.4	3.4	4.3	1.5	0.59	0.29	1.5 U	0.18 U
C3-Phenan/Anthracenes	8.5	2.9	9.3	3.3	1.1	0.54	1.5 U	0.18 U
C4-Chrysene	2.1	0.43	2.8	0.46	0.18	0.12 U	1.5 U	0.18 U
C4-Naphthalenes	3	4.1	5	1.7	0.72	0.39	1.5 U	0.18 U
C4-Phenan/Anthracenes	5.6	1.6	5.5	1.9	0.62	0.3	1.5 U	0.18 U
Chrysene	5.1	2.1	2.9	3.3	2.4	2.3	19	2.1
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.72	0.27	0.43	0.58	0.26	0.34	2.9	0.32
Flouranthene	4.2	3.5	3	6.4	4.8	6	48	5.3
Fluorene	0.15	0.2	0.2	0.19 U	0.12	0.37	1.7	0.18 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	2.3	1.6	1.3	2.3	1.6	1.4	15	1.4
Naphthalene	0.19	0.12 U	0.12 U	0.19 U	0.12 U	0.12 U	1.5 U	0.18 U
Perylene	0.92	0.42	0.64	0.6	0.47	0.49	4.5	0.42
Phenanthrene	1.2	0.84	0.98	1.7	1.4	3.2	19	1.9
Pyrene	4.9	3.3	4	5.3	3.7	4.4	36	3.7

Notes:

IS = Estimated value. Internal standard recoveries exceed the upper or lower control limits.

All values expressed in milligrams per kilogram

J = Estimated value. Greater than detection limit, but less than reporting limit.

U = Analyte not detected at or above reporting limit.

			Sample Number an	d Date Collected		
Parameter	DC-SED-01 4/05/07	DC-SED-03 4/05/07	DC-SED-05 4/05/07	DC-SED-08 4/05/07	DC-SED-10 4/05/07	DC-SED-13 4/05/07
Cadmium	0.0058 B	0.0085 B	0.011	0.0088	0.0049	0.0077
Copper	0.094 B	0.05 B	0.035	0.087	0.074	0.099
Lead	0.08	0.097	0.21	0.14	0.082	0.83
Nickel	0.1 B	0.065 B	0.24 B	0.18 B	0.09 B	0.14 B
Silver	0.012 M, MS	0.011 M, MS	0.023 M, MS	0.039 M, MS	0.019 M, MS	0.014 M, MS
Zinc	1 SD	0.79 SD	2.9 SD	1.7 SD	0.77 SD	0.83 SD
Mercury	0.00018 M	0.00016 M	0.00035 M	0.0006 M	0.00028 M	0.00021 M
Total SEM	1.29198	1.02166	3.41935	2.1554	1.04018	1.92091
Acid Volatile Sulfide	8.7 M	10.3 M	59.3 M	76.4 M	11.3 M	20.3 M
Ratio of SEM*/AVS	0.15	0.097	0.057	0.027	0.088	0.094
Acid Volatile Sulfide (mg/kg)	279	329	1900	2450	361	652

			Sample Number a	nd Date Collected		
Parameter	DC-SED-14 4/05/07	OC-SED-01 4/05/07	OC-SED-03 4/05/07	OC-SED-05 4/05/07	OC-SED-07 4/05/07	OC-SED-11 4/05/07
Cadmium	0.0038	0.0028 B	0.0071 B	0.0072	0.006	0.0073
Copper	0.025 U	0.23	0.67	0.62	0.33	0.052
Lead	0.14	0.09	0.31	0.31	0.32	0.33
Nickel	0.055 B	0.087 B	0.22 B	0.22 B	0.21 B	0.25 B
Silver	0.019 M, MS	0.013 M, MS	0.02 M, MS	0.019 M, MS	0.019 M, MS	0.019 M, MS
Zinc	0.99 SD	0.76 SD	2.6 SD	2.7 SD	1 SD	2.9 SD
Mercury	0.00029 M	0.00019 M	0.00031 M	0.00029 M	0.00029 M	0.00029 M
Total SEM	1.23309	1.18299	3.82741	3.87649	1.88529	3.55859
Acid Volatile Sulfide	21.9 M	2.5 M	17.6 M	14 M	23.4 M	32.1 M
Ratio of SEM*/AVS	0.055	0.48	0.22	0.28	0.12	0.11
Acid Volatile Sulfide (mg/kg)	702	80.1	565	450	749	1030

TABLE B-7 SUMMARY OF SEDIMENT SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS - AVS/SEM DUCK AND OTTER CREEKS TOLEDO AND OREGON, OHIO

		Sample Number a	Jumber and Date Collected		
Parameter	OC-SED-14 4/05/07	OC-SED-19 4/05/07	OC-SED-22 4/05/07	OC-SED-26 4/05/07	
Cadmium	0.006	0.0028	0.0062	0.0043	
Copper	0.27	0.18	0.016 U	0.17	
Lead	0.36	0.13	0.22	0.17	
Nickel	0.24 B	0.11 B	0.12 B	0.22 B	
Silver	0.014 M, MS	0.0093 M, MS	0.012 M, MS	0.015 F, MS	
Zinc	2.1 SD	1.3 SD	2.6 SD	1.1 F, CV	
Mercury	0.0002 M	0.00014 M	0.00018 M	0.00022 F, MS	
Total SEM	2.9902	1.73224	2.97438	1.67952	
Acid Volatile Sulfide	16.9 M	8.7 M	39 M	7.2 M	
Ratio of SEM*/AVS	0.18	0.2	0.074	0.24	
Acid Volatile Sulfide (mg/kg)	543	280	1250	231	

Notes:

AVS = Acid volatile sulfide

B = Result is less than reporting limit but greater than instrument detection limit.

CV = Estimated value. Calibration verification results exceed upper or lower control limits.

 $F = Estimated \ value. \ Relative \ Percent \ Difference \ of field \ duplicates/replicates \ exceeds \ criteria.$

mg/kg = Milligrams per kilogram

M = Estimated value. Associated MS/MSD recoveries exceed the upper or lower control limits.

MS = Estimated value. RPD between MS/MSD exceeded specified criteria.

SD = Estimated value. Serial dilution exceeds specified criteria.

SEM = Simultaneously extracted metals

All results expressed in micromoles per gram unless otherwise noted

Sample Name	Analyte	Result	Units	Basis	Percent Solids
S01-DC-01	Sieve 3/8	25.9	% retained on sieve	Wet	76.9
S01-DC-01	Sieve 4	11.1	% retained on sieve	Wet	76.9
S01-DC-01	Sieve 10	9.3	% retained on sieve	Wet	76.9
S01-DC-01	Sieve 16	5.7	% retained on sieve	Wet	76.9
S01-DC-01	Sieve 35	11.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	76.9
S01-DC-01	Sieve 50	7.3	% retained on sieve	Wet	76.9
S01-DC-01	Sieve 100	9.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	76.9
S01-DC-01	Sieve 200	1.1	% retained on sieve	Wet	76.9
S01-DC-01	Sieve bottom plate	3.3	% retained on sieve	Wet	76.9
S02-DC-02	Sieve 3/8	2.3	% retained on sieve	Wet	34.2
S02-DC-02	Sieve 4	0.7	% retained on sieve	Wet	34.2
S02-DC-02	Sieve 10	1.2	% retained on sieve	Wet	34.2
S02-DC-02	Sieve 16	0.8	% retained on sieve	Wet	34.2
S02-DC-02	Sieve 35	1.3	% retained on sieve	Wet	34.2
S02-DC-02	Sieve 50	1.7	% retained on sieve	Wet	34.2
S02-DC-02	Sieve 100	3.4	% retained on sieve	Wet	34.2
S02-DC-02	Sieve 200	4.7	% retained on sieve	Wet	34.2
S02-DC-02	Sieve bottom plate	1.3	% retained on sieve	Wet	34.2
	•	•			
S03-DC-03	Sieve 3/8	0.04	% retained on sieve	Wet	69.4
S03-DC-03	Sieve 4	1.5	% retained on sieve	Wet	69.4
S03-DC-03	Sieve 10	8.6	% retained on sieve	Wet	69.4
S03-DC-03	Sieve 16	5.7	% retained on sieve	Wet	69.4
S03-DC-03	Sieve 35	14.6	% retained on sieve	Wet	69.4
S03-DC-03	Sieve 50	12.7	% retained on sieve	Wet	69.4
S03-DC-03	Sieve 100	34.7	% retained on sieve	Wet	69.4
S03-DC-03	Sieve 200	9.8	% retained on sieve	Wet	69.4
S03-DC-03	Sieve bottom plate	4.2	% retained on sieve	Wet	69.4
S04-DC-04	Sieve 3/8	0.2	% retained on sieve	Wet	32.3
S04-DC-04	Sieve 4	0.6	% retained on sieve	Wet	32.3
S04-DC-04	Sieve 10	1.1	% retained on sieve	Wet	32.3
S04-DC-04	Sieve 16	1.1	% retained on sieve	Wet	32.3
S04-DC-04	Sieve 35	1.9	% retained on sieve	Wet	32.3
S04-DC-04	Sieve 50	1.4	% retained on sieve	Wet	32.3
S04-DC-04	Sieve 100	3.4	% retained on sieve	Wet	32.3
S04-DC-04	Sieve 200	1.4	% retained on sieve	Wet	32.3
S04-DC-04	Sieve bottom plate	3.8	% retained on sieve	Wet	32.3
S05-DC-05	Sieve 3/8	0.03	% retained on sieve	Wet	34.1
S05-DC-05	Sieve 4	0.2	% retained on sieve	Wet	34.1
S05-DC-05	Sieve 10	0.9	% retained on sieve	Wet	34.1
S05-DC-05	Sieve 16	0.8	% retained on sieve	Wet	34.1
S05-DC-05	Sieve 35	1.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	34.1
S05-DC-05	Sieve 50	1.2	% retained on sieve	Wet	34.1
S05-DC-05	Sieve 100	1.5	% retained on sieve	Wet	34.1
S05-DC-05	Sieve 200	1.8	% retained on sieve	Wet	34.1
S05-DC-05	Sieve bottom plate	0.5	% retained on sieve	Wet	34.1

Sample Name	Analyte	Result	Units	Basis	Percent Solids
S06-DC-06	Sieve 3/8	2.1	% retained on sieve	Wet	37.9
S06-DC-06	Sieve 4	2.4	% retained on sieve	Wet	37.9
S06-DC-06	Sieve 10	3.3	% retained on sieve	Wet	37.9
S06-DC-06	Sieve 16	2.5	% retained on sieve	Wet	37.9
S06-DC-06	Sieve 35	6.5	% retained on sieve	Wet	37.9
S06-DC-06	Sieve 50	4.6	% retained on sieve	Wet	37.9
S06-DC-06	Sieve 100	9.9	% retained on sieve	Wet	37.9
S06-DC-06	Sieve 200	13.4	% retained on sieve	Wet	37.9
S06-DC-06	Sieve bottom plate	7.4	% retained on sieve	Wet	37.9
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S07-DC-07	Sieve 3/8	2.6	% retained on sieve	Wet	29.1
S07-DC-07	Sieve 4	1.4	% retained on sieve	Wet	29.1
S07-DC-07	Sieve 10	2.1	% retained on sieve	Wet	29.1
S07-DC-07	Sieve 16	1.7	% retained on sieve	Wet	29.1
S07-DC-07	Sieve 35	2.5	% retained on sieve	Wet	29.1
S07-DC-07	Sieve 50	2.8	% retained on sieve	Wet	29.1
S07-DC-07	Sieve 100	3.9	% retained on sieve	Wet	29.1
S07-DC-07	Sieve 200	3.5	% retained on sieve	Wet	29.1
S07-DC-07	Sieve bottom plate	1.1	% retained on sieve	Wet	29.1
S08-DC-08	Sieve 3/8	0.03	% retained on sieve	Wet	21.5
S08-DC-08	Sieve 4	0.3	% retained on sieve	Wet	21.5
S08-DC-08	Sieve 10	1.1	% retained on sieve	Wet	21.5
S08-DC-08	Sieve 16	0.9	% retained on sieve	Wet	21.5
S08-DC-08	Sieve 35	-0.8	% retained on sieve	Wet	21.5
S08-DC-08	Sieve 50	1.1	% retained on sieve	Wet	21.5
S08-DC-08	Sieve 100	1.6	% retained on sieve	Wet	21.5
S08-DC-08	Sieve 200	1.3	% retained on sieve	Wet	21.5
S08-DC-08	Sieve bottom plate	1.5	% retained on sieve	Wet	21.5
S09-DC-09	Sieve 3/8	0.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	33.9
S09-DC-09	Sieve 4	2.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	33.9
S09-DC-09	Sieve 10	3.7	% retained on sieve	Wet	33.9
S09-DC-09	Sieve 16	3.1	% retained on sieve	Wet	33.9
S09-DC-09	Sieve 35	5.6	% retained on sieve	Wet	33.9
S09-DC-09	Sieve 50	6.2	% retained on sieve	Wet	33.9
S09-DC-09	Sieve 100	9.2	% retained on sieve	Wet	33.9
S09-DC-09	Sieve 200	10.9	% retained on sieve	Wet	33.9
S09-DC-09	Sieve bottom plate	2.6	% retained on sieve	Wet	33.9
\$10 DC 10	Sieve 2/9	0.0	0/ natained are size	Wind	44.0
S10-DC-10	Sieve 3/8	0.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	44.0
S10-DC-10	Sieve 4		% retained on sieve	Wet	44.0
S10-DC-10	Sieve 10	0.7	% retained on sieve	Wet	44.0
S10-DC-10	Sieve 16	0.6	% retained on sieve	Wet	44.0
S10-DC-10	Sieve 35	1.6	% retained on sieve	Wet	44.0
S10-DC-10	Sieve 50	1.1	% retained on sieve	Wet	44.0
S10-DC-10	Sieve 100	2.4	% retained on sieve	Wet	44.0
S10-DC-10	Sieve 200	1.4	% retained on sieve	Wet	44.0
S10-DC-10	Sieve bottom plate	4.1	% retained on sieve	Wet	44.0

Sample Name	Analyte	Result	Units	Basis	Percent Solids
S11-DC-11	Sieve 3/8	0.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	29.2
S11-DC-11	Sieve 4	0.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	29.2
S11-DC-11	Sieve 10	0.2	% retained on sieve	Wet	29.2
S11-DC-11	Sieve 16	0.3	% retained on sieve	Wet	29.2
S11-DC-11	Sieve 35	0.3	% retained on sieve	Wet	29.2
S11-DC-11	Sieve 50	0.3	% retained on sieve	Wet	29.2
S11-DC-11	Sieve 100	0.6	% retained on sieve	Wet	29.2
S11-DC-11	Sieve 200	1.4	% retained on sieve	Wet	29.2
S11-DC-11	Sieve bottom plate	1.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	29.2
BIT DC II	Sieve bottom plate	1.0	70 Tetained on sieve	******	2).2
S12-DC-12	Sieve 3/8	0.1	% retained on sieve	Wet	15.8
S12-DC-12	Sieve 4	2.1	% retained on sieve	Wet	15.8
S12-DC-12	Sieve 10	4.4	% retained on sieve	Wet	15.8
S12-DC-12	Sieve 16	3.2	% retained on sieve	Wet	15.8
S12-DC-12	Sieve 35	6.1	% retained on sieve	Wet	15.8
S12-DC-12	Sieve 50	3.1	% retained on sieve	Wet	15.8
S12-DC-12	Sieve 100	4.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	15.8
S12-DC-12	Sieve 200	0.3	% retained on sieve	Wet	15.8
S12-DC-12	Sieve bottom plate	5.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	15.8
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S13-DC-13	Sieve 3/8	9.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	56.7
S13-DC-13	Sieve 4	6.3	% retained on sieve	Wet	56.7
S13-DC-13	Sieve 10	4.8	% retained on sieve	Wet	56.7
S13-DC-13	Sieve 16	3.1	% retained on sieve	Wet	56.7
S13-DC-13	Sieve 35	4.6	% retained on sieve	Wet	56.7
S13-DC-13	Sieve 50	6.5	% retained on sieve	Wet	56.7
S13-DC-13	Sieve 100	11.1	% retained on sieve	Wet	56.7
S13-DC-13	Sieve 200	14.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	56.7
S13-DC-13	Sieve bottom plate	3.2	% retained on sieve	Wet	56.7

Sample Name	Analyte	Result	Units	Basis	Percent Solids
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S14-DC-14	Sieve 3/8	4.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	34.9
S14-DC-14	Sieve 4	12.5	% retained on sieve	Wet	34.9
S14-DC-14	Sieve 10	15.5	% retained on sieve	Wet	34.9
S14-DC-14	Sieve 16	7.2	% retained on sieve	Wet	34.9
S14-DC-14	Sieve 35	13.7	% retained on sieve	Wet	34.9
S14-DC-14	Sieve 50	10.4	% retained on sieve	Wet	34.9
S14-DC-14	Sieve 100	17.8	% retained on sieve	Wet	34.9
S14-DC-14	Sieve 200	3.4	% retained on sieve	Wet	34.9
S14-DC-14	Sieve bottom plate	9.1	% retained on sieve	Wet	34.9
S15-DC-15	Sieve 3/8	4.9	% retained on sieve	Wet	61.4
S15-DC-15	Sieve 4	9.5	% retained on sieve	Wet	61.4
S15-DC-15	Sieve 10	9.1	% retained on sieve	Wet	61.4
S15-DC-15	Sieve 16	5.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	61.4
S15-DC-15	Sieve 35	8.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	61.4
S15-DC-15	Sieve 50	11.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	61.4
S15-DC-15	Sieve 100	14.7	% retained on sieve	Wet	61.4
S15-DC-15	Sieve 200	13.3	% retained on sieve	Wet	61.4
S15-DC-15	Sieve bottom plate	3.3	% retained on sieve	Wet	61.4
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S16-DC-16	Sieve 3/8	0.1	% retained on sieve	Wet	31.1
S16-DC-16	Sieve 4	-0.01	% retained on sieve	Wet	31.1
S16-DC-16	Sieve 10	0.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	31.1
S16-DC-16	Sieve 16	0.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	31.1
S16-DC-16	Sieve 35	0.06	% retained on sieve	Wet	31.1
S16-DC-16	Sieve 50	0.2	% retained on sieve	Wet	31.1
S16-DC-16	Sieve 100	0.3	% retained on sieve	Wet	31.1
S16-DC-16	Sieve 200	-0.01	% retained on sieve	Wet	31.1
S16-DC-16	Sieve bottom plate	0.4	% retained on sieve	Wet	31.1
017 DC 17	G: 2/0	10.0	0/ / 1 :	337.	20.5
S17-DC-17	Sieve 3/8	0.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	30.5
S17-DC-17	Sieve 4	0.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	30.5
S17-DC-17	Sieve 10	0.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	30.5
S17-DC-17	Sieve 16	0.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	30.5
S17-DC-17	Sieve 35	0.04	% retained on sieve	Wet	30.5
S17-DC-17	Sieve 50	0.03	% retained on sieve	Wet	30.5
S17-DC-17	Sieve 100	0.07	% retained on sieve	Wet	30.5
S17-DC-17 S17-DC-17	Sieve 200 Sieve bottom plate	0.1	% retained on sieve % retained on sieve	Wet Wet	30.5 30.5
BIT BE IT	Sieve Bottom plate	0.5	70 Tetamed on Sieve	,,,,,,	30.3
S18-DC-18	Sieve 3/8	0.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	33.0
S18-DC-18	Sieve 4	0.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	33.0
S18-DC-18	Sieve 10	0.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	33.0
S18-DC-18	Sieve 16	0.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	33.0
S18-DC-18	Sieve 35	0.03	% retained on sieve	Wet	33.0
S18-DC-18	Sieve 50	0.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	33.0
S18-DC-18	Sieve 100	0.5	% retained on sieve	Wet	33.0
S18-DC-18	Sieve 200	0.3	% retained on sieve	Wet	33.0
S18-DC-18	Sieve bottom plate	0.3	% retained on sieve	Wet	33.0

Sample Name	Analyte	Result	Units	Basis	Percent Solids
G10 DG 10	G: 2/0	0.4	0/ / 1 :	337 .	62.0
S19-DC-19	Sieve 3/8	0.4	% retained on sieve	Wet	62.8
S19-DC-19	Sieve 4	3.3	% retained on sieve	Wet	62.8
S19-DC-19	Sieve 10	6.9	% retained on sieve	Wet	62.8
S19-DC-19	Sieve 16	4.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	62.8
S19-DC-19	Sieve 35	9.4	% retained on sieve	Wet	62.8
S19-DC-19	Sieve 50	9.1	% retained on sieve	Wet	62.8
S19-DC-19	Sieve 100	17.9	% retained on sieve	Wet	62.8
S19-DC-19	Sieve 200	0.3	% retained on sieve	Wet	62.8
S19-DC-19	Sieve bottom plate	18.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	62.8
S20-OC-01	Sieve 3/8	3.4	% retained on sieve	Wet	65.8
S20-OC-01	Sieve 4	2.3	% retained on sieve	Wet	65.8
S20-OC-01	Sieve 10	1.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	65.8
S20-OC-01	Sieve 16	0.5	% retained on sieve	Wet	65.8
S20-OC-01	Sieve 35	0.01	% retained on sieve	Wet	65.8
S20-OC-01	Sieve 50	2.6	% retained on sieve	Wet	65.8
S20-OC-01	Sieve 100	17.1	% retained on sieve	Wet	65.8
S20-OC-01	Sieve 200	32.6	% retained on sieve	Wet	65.8
S20-OC-01	Sieve bottom plate	6.9	% retained on sieve	Wet	65.8
ga1 og 02	In: a/o	10.0	lor	T 777	450
S21-OC-02	Sieve 3/8	0.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	46.2
S21-OC-02	Sieve 4	0.07	% retained on sieve	Wet	46.2
S21-OC-02	Sieve 10	0.9	% retained on sieve	Wet	46.2
S21-OC-02	Sieve 16	0.5	% retained on sieve	Wet	46.2
S21-OC-02	Sieve 35	0.6	% retained on sieve	Wet	46.2
S21-OC-02	Sieve 50	0.9	% retained on sieve	Wet	46.2
S21-OC-02	Sieve 100	0.6	% retained on sieve	Wet	46.2
S21-OC-02	Sieve 200	0.07	% retained on sieve	Wet	46.2
S21-OC-02	Sieve bottom plate	1.4	% retained on sieve	Wet	46.2
S22-OC-03	Sieve 3/8	-0.5	% retained on sieve	Wet	37.1
S22-OC-03	Sieve 4	0.9	% retained on sieve	Wet	37.1
S22-OC-03	Sieve 10	0.9	% retained on sieve	Wet	37.1
S22-OC-03	Sieve 16	1.1	% retained on sieve	Wet	37.1
S22-OC-03	Sieve 35	3.1	% retained on sieve	Wet	37.1
S22-OC-03	Sieve 50	2.6	% retained on sieve	Wet	37.1
S22-OC-03	Sieve 100	1.7	% retained on sieve	Wet	37.1
S22-OC-03	Sieve 200	8.4	% retained on sieve	Wet	37.1
S22-OC-03	Sieve bottom plate	9.5	% retained on sieve	Wet	37.1
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S23-OC-04	Sieve 3/8	0.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	44.2
S23-OC-04	Sieve 4	0.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	44.2
S23-OC-04	Sieve 10	0.07	% retained on sieve	Wet	44.2
S23-OC-04	Sieve 16	0.05	% retained on sieve	Wet	44.2
S23-OC-04	Sieve 35	0.08	% retained on sieve	Wet	44.2
S23-OC-04	Sieve 50	0.1	% retained on sieve	Wet	44.2
S23-OC-04	Sieve 100	0.3	% retained on sieve	Wet	44.2
S23-OC-04	Sieve 200	0.5	% retained on sieve	Wet	44.2
S23-OC-04	Sieve bottom plate	0.2	% retained on sieve	Wet	44.2

Sample Name	Analyte	Result	Units	Basis	Percent Solids
S24-OC-05	Sieve 3/8	0.01	% retained on sieve	Wet	42.0
S24-OC-05	Sieve 4	0.01	% retained on sieve	Wet	42.0
S24-OC-05	Sieve 10	0.1	% retained on sieve	Wet	42.0
S24-OC-05	Sieve 16	0.2	% retained on sieve	Wet	42.0
S24-OC-05	Sieve 35	0.8	% retained on sieve	Wet	42.0
S24-OC-05	Sieve 50	0.5	% retained on sieve	Wet	42.0
S24-OC-05	Sieve 100	0.08	% retained on sieve	Wet	42.0
S24-OC-05	Sieve 200	4.5	% retained on sieve	Wet	42.0
S24-OC-05	Sieve bottom plate	1.1	% retained on sieve	Wet	42.0
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S25-OC-06	Sieve 3/8	-0.4	% retained on sieve	Wet	49.0
S25-OC-06	Sieve 4	0.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	49.0
S25-OC-06	Sieve 10	-0.1	% retained on sieve	Wet	49.0
S25-OC-06	Sieve 16	0.2	% retained on sieve	Wet	49.0
S25-OC-06	Sieve 35	0.3	% retained on sieve	Wet	49.0
S25-OC-06	Sieve 50	0.1	% retained on sieve	Wet	49.0
S25-OC-06	Sieve 100	0.3	% retained on sieve	Wet	49.0
S25-OC-06	Sieve 200	2.2	% retained on sieve	Wet	49.0
S25-OC-06	Sieve bottom plate	1.4	% retained on sieve	Wet	49.0
S26-OC-07	Sieve 3/8	2.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	49.9
S26-OC-07	Sieve 4	6.3	% retained on sieve	Wet	49.9
S26-OC-07	Sieve 10	6.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	49.9
S26-OC-07	Sieve 16	4.1	% retained on sieve	Wet	49.9
S26-OC-07	Sieve 35	7.7	% retained on sieve	Wet	49.9
S26-OC-07	Sieve 50	14.9	% retained on sieve	Wet	49.9
S26-OC-07	Sieve 100	14.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	49.9
S26-OC-07	Sieve 200	6.5	% retained on sieve	Wet	49.9
S26-OC-07	Sieve bottom plate	3.4	% retained on sieve	Wet	49.9
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S27-OC-08	Sieve 3/8	-0.03	% retained on sieve	Wet	58.7
S27-OC-08	Sieve 4	0.7	% retained on sieve	Wet	58.7
S27-OC-08	Sieve 10	2.2	% retained on sieve	Wet	58.7
S27-OC-08	Sieve 16	3.1	% retained on sieve	Wet	58.7
S27-OC-08	Sieve 35	13.9	% retained on sieve	Wet	58.7
S27-OC-08	Sieve 50	11.3	% retained on sieve	Wet	58.7
S27-OC-08	Sieve 100	5.2	% retained on sieve	Wet	58.7
S27-OC-08	Sieve 200	25.5	% retained on sieve	Wet	58.7
S27-OC-08	Sieve bottom plate	6.6	% retained on sieve	Wet	58.7
S28-OC-09	Sieve 3/8	0.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	66.8
S28-OC-09	Sieve 4	1.8	% retained on sieve	Wet	66.8
S28-OC-09 S28-OC-09	Sieve 10	5.3	% retained on sieve	Wet	66.8
S28-OC-09	Sieve 16	5.5	% retained on sieve	+	66.8
S28-OC-09 S28-OC-09	Sieve 35	9.5		Wet	66.8
S28-OC-09 S28-OC-09	Sieve 50	9.5 15.1	% retained on sieve % retained on sieve	Wet	66.8
	Sieve 100			Wet	
S28-OC-09		15.3	% retained on sieve	Wet	66.8
S28-OC-09	Sieve 200	11.8	% retained on sieve	Wet	66.8

Sample Name	Analyte	Result	Units	Basis	Percent Solids
S29-OC-10	Sieve 3/8	0.6	% retained on sieve	Wet	58.3
S29-OC-10	Sieve 4	5.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	58.3
S29-OC-10	Sieve 10	8.7	% retained on sieve	Wet	58.3
S29-OC-10	Sieve 16	7.5	% retained on sieve	Wet	58.3
S29-OC-10	Sieve 35	13.3	% retained on sieve	Wet	58.3
S29-OC-10	Sieve 50	15.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	58.3
S29-OC-10	Sieve 100	12.7	% retained on sieve	Wet	58.3
S29-OC-10	Sieve 200	9.5	% retained on sieve	Wet	58.3
S29-OC-10	Sieve bottom plate	3.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	58.3
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S30-OC-11	Sieve 3/8	0.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	45.7
S30-OC-11	Sieve 4	0.5	% retained on sieve	Wet	45.7
S30-OC-11	Sieve 10	3.4	% retained on sieve	Wet	45.7
S30-OC-11	Sieve 16	3.8	% retained on sieve	Wet	45.7
S30-OC-11	Sieve 35	5.2	% retained on sieve	Wet	45.7
S30-OC-11	Sieve 50	6.1	% retained on sieve	Wet	45.7
S30-OC-11	Sieve 100	15.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	45.7
S30-OC-11	Sieve 200	18.6	% retained on sieve	Wet	45.7
S30-OC-11	Sieve bottom plate	6.1	% retained on sieve	Wet	45.7
S31-OC-12	Sieve 3/8	0.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	57.3
S31-OC-12	Sieve 4	3.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	57.3
S31-OC-12	Sieve 10	4.1	% retained on sieve	Wet	57.3
S31-OC-12	Sieve 16	5.7	% retained on sieve	Wet	57.3
S31-OC-12	Sieve 35	21.6	% retained on sieve	Wet	57.3
S31-OC-12	Sieve 50	12.9	% retained on sieve	Wet	57.3
S31-OC-12	Sieve 100	1.8	% retained on sieve	Wet	57.3
S31-OC-12	Sieve 200	20.4	% retained on sieve	Wet	57.3
S31-OC-12	Sieve bottom plate	3.4	% retained on sieve	Wet	57.3
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S32-OC-13	Sieve 3/8	0.03	% retained on sieve	Wet	71.3
S32-OC-13	Sieve 4	0.9	% retained on sieve	Wet	71.3
S32-OC-13	Sieve 10	4.8	% retained on sieve	Wet	71.3
S32-OC-13	Sieve 16	5.7	% retained on sieve	Wet	71.3
S32-OC-13	Sieve 35	17.6	% retained on sieve	Wet	71.3
S32-OC-13	Sieve 50	12.5	% retained on sieve	Wet	71.3
S32-OC-13	Sieve 100	8.9	% retained on sieve	Wet	71.3
S32-OC-13	Sieve 200	19.3	% retained on sieve	Wet	71.3
S32-OC-13	Sieve bottom plate	10.8	% retained on sieve	Wet	71.3
S33-OC-14	Sione 2/9	0.02	0/ natained are size	Wind	4F F
	Sieve 3/8	0.03 3.2	% retained on sieve	Wet	65.5
S33-OC-14 S33-OC-14	Sieve 4		% retained on sieve	Wet	65.5
	Sieve 10	6.6	% retained on sieve	Wet	65.5
S33-OC-14	Sieve 16	5.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	65.5
S33-OC-14	Sieve 35	9.2	% retained on sieve	Wet	65.5
S33-OC-14	Sieve 50	13.7	% retained on sieve	Wet	65.5
S33-OC-14	Sieve 100	15.8	% retained on sieve	Wet	65.5
S33-OC-14	Sieve 200	9.5	% retained on sieve	Wet	65.5
S33-OC-14	Sieve bottom plate	2.1	% retained on sieve	Wet	65.5

Sample Name	Analyte	Result	Units	Basis	Percent Solids
221 0212	Tay avo	10.0	T	T 1	
S34-OC-15	Sieve 3/8	0.3	% retained on sieve	Wet	59.9
S34-OC-15	Sieve 4	3.7	% retained on sieve	Wet	59.9
S34-OC-15	Sieve 10	15.1	% retained on sieve	Wet	59.9
S34-OC-15	Sieve 16	11.5	% retained on sieve	Wet	59.9
S34-OC-15	Sieve 35	21.7	% retained on sieve	Wet	59.9
S34-OC-15	Sieve 50	9.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	59.9
S34-OC-15	Sieve 100	0.7	% retained on sieve	Wet	59.9
S34-OC-15	Sieve 200	13.6	% retained on sieve	Wet	59.9
S34-OC-15	Sieve bottom plate	2.7	% retained on sieve	Wet	59.9
S35-OC-16	Sieve 3/8	0.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	62.7
S35-OC-16	Sieve 4	8.5	% retained on sieve	Wet	62.7
S35-OC-16	Sieve 10	11.3	% retained on sieve	Wet	62.7
S35-OC-16	Sieve 16	7.3	% retained on sieve	Wet	62.7
	Sieve 35	13.8		1	62.7
S35-OC-16	Sieve 50	-	% retained on sieve % retained on sieve	Wet Wet	62.7
S35-OC-16		10.1	/	+	62.7
S35-OC-16 S35-OC-16	Sieve 100 Sieve 200		% retained on sieve	Wet	
		17.9	% retained on sieve	Wet	62.7
S35-OC-16	Sieve bottom plate	2.4	% retained on sieve	Wet	62.7
S36-OC-17	Sieve 3/8	1.2	% retained on sieve	Wet	63.2
S36-OC-17	Sieve 4	1.6	% retained on sieve	Wet	63.2
S36-OC-17	Sieve 10	6.8	% retained on sieve	Wet	63.2
S36-OC-17	Sieve 16	8.2	% retained on sieve	Wet	63.2
S36-OC-17	Sieve 35	19.2	% retained on sieve	Wet	63.2
S36-OC-17	Sieve 50	25.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	63.2
S36-OC-17	Sieve 100	17.4	% retained on sieve	Wet	63.2
S36-OC-17	Sieve 200	7.1	% retained on sieve	Wet	63.2
S36-OC-17	Sieve bottom plate	1.6	% retained on sieve	Wet	63.2
gaz og 10	Ig: 2/0	lo #	In	***	<1.0
S37-OC-18	Sieve 3/8	3.5	% retained on sieve	Wet	64.2
S37-OC-18	Sieve 4	0.9	% retained on sieve	Wet	64.2
S37-OC-18	Sieve 10	3.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	64.2
S37-OC-18	Sieve 16	1.9	% retained on sieve	Wet	64.2
S37-OC-18	Sieve 35	10.6	% retained on sieve	Wet	64.2
S37-OC-18	Sieve 50	24.4	% retained on sieve	Wet	64.2
S37-OC-18	Sieve 100	4.2	% retained on sieve	Wet	64.2
S37-OC-18	Sieve 200	33.8	% retained on sieve	Wet	64.2
S37-OC-18	Sieve bottom plate	3.7	% retained on sieve	Wet	64.2
S38-OC-19	Sieve 3/8	3.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	77.5
S38-OC-19	Sieve 4	1.9	% retained on sieve	Wet	77.5
S38-OC-19	Sieve 10	11.7	% retained on sieve	Wet	77.5
S38-OC-19	Sieve 16	13.5	% retained on sieve	Wet	77.5
S38-OC-19	Sieve 35	23.4	% retained on sieve	Wet	77.5
S38-OC-19	Sieve 50	12.6	% retained on sieve	Wet	77.5
S38-OC-19	Sieve 100	16.2	% retained on sieve	Wet	77.5
S38-OC-19	Sieve 200	1.9	% retained on sieve	Wet	77.5
S38-OC-19	Sieve bottom plate	6.2	% retained on sieve	Wet	77.5

Sample Name	Analyte	Result	Units	Basis	Percent Solids
	Tay ava	Ta .	In	T T	
S39-OC-20	Sieve 3/8	2.4	% retained on sieve	Wet	67.7
S39-OC-20	Sieve 4	2.1	% retained on sieve	Wet	67.7
S39-OC-20	Sieve 10	9.2	% retained on sieve	Wet	67.7
S39-OC-20	Sieve 16	10.5	% retained on sieve	Wet	67.7
S39-OC-20	Sieve 35	22.8	% retained on sieve	Wet	67.7
S39-OC-20	Sieve 50	13.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	67.7
S39-OC-20	Sieve 100	7.1	% retained on sieve	Wet	67.7
S39-OC-20	Sieve 200	8.9	% retained on sieve	Wet	67.7
S39-OC-20	Sieve bottom plate	7.8	% retained on sieve	Wet	67.7
G40 OC 21	g: 2/9	0.2	0/	37.4	47.0
S40-OC-21	Sieve 3/8	0.3	% retained on sieve	Wet	47.2
S40-OC-21	Sieve 4	2.5	% retained on sieve	Wet	47.2
S40-OC-21	Sieve 10	4.4	% retained on sieve	Wet	47.2
S40-OC-21	Sieve 16	5.9	% retained on sieve	Wet	47.2
S40-OC-21	Sieve 35	12.9	% retained on sieve	Wet	47.2
S40-OC-21	Sieve 50	16.7	% retained on sieve	Wet	47.2
S40-OC-21	Sieve 100	17.5	% retained on sieve	Wet	47.2
S40-OC-21	Sieve 200	15.3	% retained on sieve	Wet	47.2
S40-OC-21	Sieve bottom plate	5.5	% retained on sieve	Wet	47.2
S41-OC-21A	Sieve 3/8	0.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	54.8
S41-OC-21A	Sieve 4	0.5	% retained on sieve	Wet	54.8
S41-OC-21A	Sieve 10	1.5	% retained on sieve	Wet	54.8
S41-OC-21A	Sieve 16	1.7	% retained on sieve	Wet	54.8
S41-OC-21A	Sieve 35	5.1	% retained on sieve	Wet	54.8
S41-OC-21A	Sieve 50	4.5	% retained on sieve	Wet	54.8
S41-OC-21A	Sieve 100	4.8	% retained on sieve	Wet	54.8
S41-OC-21A	Sieve 200	19.8	% retained on sieve	Wet	54.8
S41-OC-21A	Sieve bottom plate	18.2	% retained on sieve	Wet	54.8
341-0C-21A	Sieve bottom plate	10.2	70 Tetanicu on sieve	WCt	34.6
S42-OC-22	Sieve 3/8	0.02	% retained on sieve	Wet	63.2
S42-OC-22	Sieve 4	1.6	% retained on sieve	Wet	63.2
S42-OC-22	Sieve 10	7.3	% retained on sieve	Wet	63.2
S42-OC-22	Sieve 16	7.1	% retained on sieve	Wet	63.2
S42-OC-22	Sieve 35	9.4	% retained on sieve	Wet	63.2
S42-OC-22	Sieve 50	12.3	% retained on sieve	Wet	63.2
S42-OC-22	Sieve 100	37.6	% retained on sieve	Wet	63.2
S42-OC-22	Sieve 200	10.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	63.2
S42-OC-22	Sieve bottom plate	2.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	63.2
<u> </u>					
S43-OC-23	Sieve 3/8	16.6	% retained on sieve	Wet	58.8
S43-OC-23	Sieve 4	5.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	58.8
S43-OC-23	Sieve 10	4.2	% retained on sieve	Wet	58.8
S43-OC-23	Sieve 16	3.7	% retained on sieve	Wet	58.8
S43-OC-23	Sieve 35	10.3	% retained on sieve	Wet	58.8
S43-OC-23	Sieve 50	8.1	% retained on sieve	Wet	58.8
S43-OC-23	Sieve 100	7.6	% retained on sieve	Wet	58.8
S43-OC-23	Sieve 200	16.1	% retained on sieve	Wet	58.8
S43-OC-23	Sieve bottom plate	7.5	% retained on sieve	Wet	58.8

Sample Name	Analyte	Result	Units	Basis	Percent Solids
S44-OC-24	Sieve 3/8	0.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	70.5
S44-OC-24	Sieve 4	0.3	% retained on sieve	Wet	70.5
S44-OC-24	Sieve 10	1.1	% retained on sieve	Wet	70.5
S44-OC-24	Sieve 16	1.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	70.5
S44-OC-24	Sieve 35	1.6	% retained on sieve	Wet	70.5
S44-OC-24	Sieve 50	2.6	% retained on sieve	Wet	70.5
S44-OC-24	Sieve 100	13.4	% retained on sieve	Wet	70.5
S44-OC-24	Sieve 200	36.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	70.5
S44-OC-24	Sieve bottom plate	12.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	70.5
	•	•	•		
S45-OC-25	Sieve 3/8	5.7	% retained on sieve	Wet	58.1
S45-OC-25	Sieve 4	12.8	% retained on sieve	Wet	58.1
S45-OC-25	Sieve 10	12.8	% retained on sieve	Wet	58.1
S45-OC-25	Sieve 16	5.4	% retained on sieve	Wet	58.1
S45-OC-25	Sieve 35	10.5	% retained on sieve	Wet	58.1
S45-OC-25	Sieve 50	8.2	% retained on sieve	Wet	58.1
S45-OC-25	Sieve 100	14.8	% retained on sieve	Wet	58.1
S45-OC-25	Sieve 200	0.5	% retained on sieve	Wet	58.1
S45-OC-25	Sieve bottom plate	11.6	% retained on sieve	Wet	58.1
S46-OC-26	Sieve 3/8	0.0	% retained on sieve	Wet	58.9
S46-OC-26	Sieve 4	0.02	% retained on sieve	Wet	58.9
S46-OC-26	Sieve 10	1.7	% retained on sieve	Wet	58.9
S46-OC-26	Sieve 16	3.6	% retained on sieve	Wet	58.9
S46-OC-26	Sieve 35	8.2	% retained on sieve	Wet	58.9
S46-OC-26	Sieve 50	9.9	% retained on sieve	Wet	58.9
S46-OC-26	Sieve 100	10.5	% retained on sieve	Wet	58.9
S46-OC-26	Sieve 200	10.2	% retained on sieve	Wet	58.9
S46-OC-26	Sieve bottom plate	3.1	% retained on sieve	Wet	58.9

APPENDIX C DATA VALIDATION REPORTS

MEMORANDUM

Date: June 27, 2007

To: Jack Brunner, Project Manager, SulTRAC

Remedial Action Contract (RAC 2) for Region 5

From: Lea Cole, Environmental Scientist, SulTRAC

Subject: Data Validation for

Duck and Otter Creeks, Toledo and Oregon, Ohio

WA No. 014-ANLA-5201

Laboratory: Severn Trent Laboratories Inc. (STL)

Sample Delivery Group 119431

Analysis of 16 sediment samples for acid volatile sulfide (AVS), simultaneously extracted

metals (SEM), and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH)

1.0 INTRODUCTION

SulTRAC validated AVS/SEM and PAH analytical data for 16 sediment samples collected during field activities conducted from April 2 through April 5, 2007, at the Duck and Otter Creeks site located in Toledo and Oregon, Ohio. The 16 sediment samples were analyzed by STL Laboratories, Inc., located in South Burlington, Vermont, using (1) the guidelines in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) "Draft Analytical Method for Determination of Acid Volatile Sulfide in Sediment," and SW-846 Methods 6010B and 7470A for AVS/SEM preparation and analysis, and (2) SW-846 Method 3550B for PAH extraction followed by analysis for PAHs in accordance with a method published by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). The NOAA PAH method uses the isotope dilution variant of gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS).

The data were validated in general accordance with U.S. EPA's "Contract Laboratory Program National Functional Guidelines for Organic Data Review," dated October 1999, and "Contract Laboratory Program National Functional Guidelines for Inorganic Data Review," dated October 2004.

Organic data validation consisted of a review of the following quality control (QC) parameters:

- Holding times
- Instrument performance checks
- Initial and continuing calibrations
- Method blank analysis
- Surrogate spike recoveries
- Matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) recoveries
- Laboratory control sample (LCS) recoveries
- Internal standard area counts and retention times
- Field duplicate analysis
- Laboratory duplicate analysis
- Target detection limits
- Target compound identification and quantitation

Inorganic data validation consisted of a review of the following QC parameters:

- Holding times
- Initial and continuing calibrations
- Method blank analysis
- Inductively coupled plasma interference check sample (ICP-ICS) results
- MS/MSD recoveries
- LCS recoveries
- Laboratory duplicate analysis
- Serial dilution results
- Sample results quantitation

Section 2.0 and Section 3.0 discuss the results of the organic and inorganic data validation. Section 4.0 presents an overall assessment of the data. The attachment to this memorandum contains the "Contract Laboratory QA/QC Analysis Checklist for Sediment Chemistry Analysis" for each of the analyses.

2.0 ORGANICS DATA VALIDATION RESULTS

The results of SulTRAC's organic data validation are summarized below in terms of the QC parameters reviewed. The Great Lakes National Program Office (GLNPO) data qualifiers below were applied to the analytical results where warranted.

- J Estimated value; greater than detection limit, but less than reporting limit
- MS Estimated value; relative percent difference (RPD) between MS/MSD exceeded specified criteria
- IS Estimated value; internal standard recoveries are outside the upper or lower control limits
- U Analyte not detected at or above reporting limit

2.1 HOLDING TIMES

Holding time requirements for PAH analysis of sediment samples are extraction within 14 days after the sample is collected and analysis within 40 days of extraction. Sediment samples to be analyzed for PAHs were extracted within 5 days after samples were collected, and the extract was analyzed within 26 days of extraction. No discrepancies were noted.

2.2 INSTRUMENT PERFORMANCE CHECKS

The instrument performance checks were performed with decafluorotriphenylphosphine (DFTPP) as required for analysis of PAHs. No discrepancies were noted.

2.3 INITIAL AND CONTINUING CALIBRATIONS

Method requirements for satisfactory instrument calibration are established to ensure that the instrument is capable of producing acceptable quantitative results. Initial calibration demonstrates that the instrument is capable of acceptable performance at the beginning of the analytical run. Continuing calibration verification establishes that the initial calibration is still valid by checking the performance of

the instrument on a continuous basis throughout the analytical process. Initial and continuing calibrations for PAHs analyses were within established QC limits. No discrepancies were noted.

2.4 METHOD BLANK ANALYSIS

The purpose of method blank analysis is to assess the existence and magnitude of contamination that resulted from laboratory activities. No discrepancies were noted.

2.5 SURROGATE SPIKE RECOVERY RESULTS

Laboratory performance on individual samples is established by fortifying each sample with surrogate compounds. Surrogate compounds included naphthalene-d8, acenaphthene-d10, phenanthrene-d10, chrysene-d12, and perylene-d12. All surrogate recoveries were within QC limits.

2.6 MS/MSD RECOVERY AND RPD RESULTS

MS/MSD samples are analyzed to evaluate the long-term precision and accuracy of the analytical method and to demonstrate acceptable compound recovery by the laboratory. Sediment sample OC-SED-26 was analyzed for MS/MSD. High levels of PAHs were detected in sample OC-SED-26, so the sample was analyzed at a 50-times dilution; therefore, recoveries of the spiked compounds could not be reliably determined. The RPD results for analysis of PAHs fell outside the QC limit of 40 percent for 14 of 18 spiked compounds. This indicates significant heterogeneity in the distribution of the PAHs within sample OC-SED-26, and all results for this sample were qualified "MS." Similar heterogeneities may exist in other samples.

2.7 LCS RECOVERY RESULTS

Data for LCSs are generated to provide information on the accuracy of the analytical method and on the laboratory performance. All LCS recovery results were within QC limits.

2.8 INTERNAL STANDARD AREA COUNTS AND RETENTION TIMES

Internal standards (IS) performance criteria ensure that GC/MS sensitivity and response are stable during each analysis. Internal standard area counts must not vary more than 30 percent (-30 percent to +30 percent) from the associated 12-hour calibration standard. The IS compounds used were fluorene-d10, benzo(a)pyrene-d12, naphthalene-d8, acenaphthene-d10, phenanthrene-d10, chrysene-d12, and perylene-d12. Internal standard area counts were low for perylene-d12 in the laboratory method blank sample (MBLK40707B). Internal standard area counts were low for naphthalene-d8, acenaphthene-d10, phenanthrene-d10, chrysene-d12, and perylene-d12 in sediment samples DC-SED-01, DC-SED-03, DC-SED-05, and DC-SED-08. The results for all detect and nondetect analytes quantitated using the low IS recoveries were qualified as estimated ("IS") for those samples. No discrepancies were noted in retention times.

2.9 FIELD DUPLICATE ANALYSIS

In accordance with the approved quality assurance project plan and field sampling plan (QAPP/FSP), field duplicates were not collected for the sediment samples.

2.10 LABORATORY DUPLICATE ANALYSIS

Laboratory duplicate sample RPD results for PAH analysis were not provided in the data package from this project. However, the MS/MSD analysis discussed above serves as a laboratory duplicate analysis. No action was taken to qualify analytical data.

2.11 TARGET DETECTION LIMITS

Target detection limits were elevated for the PAH analysis for sediment samples. High concentrations of analytes in the sediment samples required dilution of sample extracts, which raised the detection limits. In addition, the percent moisture in individual samples varied, increasing detection limits because sample results were adjusted for dry-weight concentrations. The overall quality data was not affected by the necessary sample dilutions, but data users should note that some non-detected compounds have reporting limits above the ecological reference limits specified in the QAPP.

2.12 TARGET COMPOUND IDENTIFICATION AND QUANTITATION

The objective for GC/MS qualitative analysis is to minimize erroneous identifications of compounds. An erroneous identification can either be a false positive (reporting a compound present when it is not) or a false negative (not reporting a compound that is present). The objective of the criteria for GC/MS quantitative analysis is to ensure that the reported quantitation results and contract-required quantitation limits (CRQLs) are accurate.

Target compounds identification was properly done by retention time and mass spectra. Quantitation was properly done, including use of manual integration to minimize interference from overlapping peaks.

Results were properly calculated and corrected to dry weight.

3.0 INORGANICS DATA VALIDATION RESULTS

The results of SulTRAC's inorganic data validation are summarized below in terms of the QC parameters reviewed. The GLNPO data qualifiers below were applied to the analytical results where warranted.

- J Estimated value; greater than detection limit, but less than reporting limit
- M Estimated value; associated MS/MSD recoveries exceed the upper or lower control limits
- MS Estimated value; RPD between MS/MSD exceeded specified criteria
- SD Estimated value; serial dilution exceeds specified criteria
- U Analyte not detected at or above reporting limit

3.1 HOLDING TIMES

The holding time requirement for metals in sediment samples is within 6 months after samples are collected for both preparation and analysis. Sediment samples for analysis of metals were prepared within 9 days after samples were collected and were analyzed within 26 days after samples were collected. The holding time requirement for mercury in sediment samples is within 28 days of collection for both preparation and analysis. Sediment samples for analysis of mercury were prepared within 9 days

after sample collection and were analyzed within 23 days of sample collection. The holding time requirement for AVS analysis is within 28 days of collection for both preparation and analysis of sediment samples. Sediment samples for AVS analysis were prepared and analyzed within 9 days after samples were collected. No discrepancies were noted.

3.2 INITIAL AND CONTINUING CALIBRATIONS

Method requirements for satisfactory instrument calibration are established to ensure that the instrument is capable of producing acceptable quantitative results. Initial calibration demonstrates that the instrument is capable of acceptable performance at the beginning of the analytical run. Continuing calibration verification establishes that the initial calibration is still valid by checking the performance of the instrument on a continuous basis throughout the analysis process. Initial and continuing calibrations for analysis of metals were within established QC limits. For the AVS analysis, calibration consists of standardization of the titrants, which was done correctly a few days before analysis. No discrepancies were noted.

3.3 METHOD BLANK ANALYSIS

The results for all preparation blanks for AVS analysis were not detected. Cadmium was reported at 0.6 micrograms per liter ($\mu g/L$) for the initial calibration blank sample. No sample results were qualified because field samples were not analyzed between the initial calibration blank and the first continuing calibration blank, and cadmium was not detected in the continuing calibration blank. Zinc was reported at 0.030 micromoles per gram (μ mole/g) in the preparation blank sample. All sediment sample results for zinc were greater than 5 times the level detected in the preparation blank; therefore, no results were qualified.

3.4 INTERFERENCES CHECK SAMPLE (ICS) RECOVERIES

The ICP-ICS verifies the contract laboratory's inter-element and background correction factors. All results for analysis of metals were within the QC limits. No discrepancies were noted. ICSs are not required for AVS analysis.

3.5 MS/MSD RECOVERY AND RPD RESULTS

MS/MSD samples are analyzed to evaluate long-term precision and accuracy of the analytical method on various matrices and to demonstrate acceptable compound recovery by the laboratory. Sediment sample OC-SED-26 was analyzed for MS/MSD. MS/MSD percent recoveries for mercury and silver were below the 75 percent lower QC limit. The post-digestion spike for sediment sample OC-SED-26 and the laboratory control sample were within the QC limits, which confirms that the low recovery is due to matrix interference. Nondetected results for mercury and silver in all samples were qualified as estimated, "U, M," because of the potential low bias.

The RPD for silver in the MS/MSD analysis for sediment sample OC-26-SED was greater that the QC criterion of 20 percent; RPDs for all other metals were within control limits. The nondetected results for silver in all sediment samples were qualified as estimated, "U, MS," because of the high RPD.

MS/MSD percent recoveries for AVS were below the 85 percent lower QC limit; both analyses gave identical recoveries and the RPD was within QC limits. The results for AVS in all sediment samples were qualified as estimated "M" because of the low MS/MSD recoveries.

3.6 LCS RECOVERY RESULTS

Data for LCS are generated to provide information on the accuracy of the analytical method and on the laboratory performance. All LCS recovery results were within QC limits.

3.7 LABORATORY DUPLICATE ANALYSIS

The purpose of duplicate sample analysis is to demonstrate acceptable method precision by the laboratory at the time of analysis. Duplicate analyses are also used to generate data that evaluates the long-term precision of the analytical method. Duplicate data for metal analyses were obtained from the MS/MSD analysis of sediment sample OC-SED-26. No discrepancies were noted for the AVS laboratory duplicate analysis.

3.8 SERIAL DILUTION RESULTS

The serial dilution of samples quantitated by ICP indicates whether significant physical or chemical interferences exist as a result of the sample matrix. The percent difference for zinc serial dilution results on sediment sample OC-SED-26 was outside the QC limit of 10 percent. The detected results for zinc in all samples were qualified as estimated, "SD," because of the potential matrix effects.

3.9 SAMPLE RESULTS QUANTITATION

The calculations of a few results were verified and found to be performed correctly. Sediment results were corrected to dry weight.

4.0 DATA ASSESSMENT

The analytical results meet the data quality objectives defined by the applicable method and validation guidance, the specific method requirements, and the QAPP. Overall, the sample analytical data generated by STL are acceptable for use as qualified. The high concentrations of PAHs in some samples required dilutions that brought some reporting limits above the risk-based limits specified in the QAPP. Because other analytes were well above those limits, this would not significantly impact use of the data for decision making.

ATTACHMENT CONTRACT LABORATORY QA/QC ANALYSIS CHECKLISTS FOR SEDIMENT CHEMISTRY ANALYSIS

(Six Pages)

Contract Lab QA/QC Analysis Checklist for SEDIMENT CHEMISTRY ANALYSIS

GR/	ANT/IAG NUMBER:	Not Applicable						
PRC	DJECT NAME:	Duck and Otter Creeks Site, Sample Delivery Group 119431						
REV	IEWER:	Lea Cole						
DAT	ΓE:	06/27/07						
1.	What sediment chemistry	data has been collected (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)?						
<u>-</u>	Total Metals Dioxins/Furans SEM Metals	PCBs pH TOC X PAHs Pesticides DO Particle Size AVS Other						
2.	Were the target detection	limits met for each parameter?						
	YES NO	X (UNACCEPTABLE)						
3.	Were the Method Blanks	less than the established MDL for each parameter?						
	YES NO	X (UNACCEPTABLE)						
4.	Did the results of Field D QAPP?	uplicate Analysis vary by less than the % RPD specified in the						
	YES NO	NA (UNACCEPTABLE)						
5.	Did the results of the Fiel QAPP?	d Replicates Analysis vary by less than the % RPD specified in the						
	YES NO	NA (UNACCEPTABLE)						
6.	Did the surrogate spike re	coveries meet the limits set forth in the QAPP?						
	YES NO	X (UNACCEPTABLE)						
7.	Did the MS/MSD recover	ries meet the limits set forth in the QAPP?						
	YES NO	X (UNACCEPTABLE)						

8.	Did the RPD (%) of the MS/MSD sample set meet the limits set forth in the QAPP?
	YES (UNACCEPTABLE)
9.	Did the initial calibration verification standards meet the requirements set forth in the QAPP?
	YES X (UNACCEPTABLE)
10.	Did all required analysis take place within the required holding time protocols set forth in the QAPP?
	YES X NO (UNACCEPTABLE)
11.	Did the laboratory duplicates vary by less than the % RPD specified in the QAPP?
	$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{YES} & \underline{\text{NA}} \\ \text{NO} & \underline{\text{NA}} \end{array} \text{(UNACCEPTABLE)}$
12.	Are measured dry weight contaminant concentrations reported? (Note: Conversion from wet weight to dry weight concentration may occur ONLY if data on moisture or TOC are provided. Nominal concentrations are unacceptable.)
	YES X (UNACCEPTABLE)
13.	Please provide details for all of the "UNACCEPTABLE" marked above. Include details on the specific analytes affected by any QA/QC discrepancies, and recommendations regarding usability of data.
analy samp samp conce	2: Target detection limits were elevated for the polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) sis for sediment samples. High concentrations of analytes in the samples required dilution of le extracts, which raised the detection limits. In addition, the percent moisture in individual les varied, increasing detection limits because sample results were adjusted for dry-weight entrations. The overall quality data was not affected by the necessary sample dilutions, but data should note that some non-detected compounds have reporting limits above the ecological

Item 7: Sediment sample OC-SED-26 was analyzed for MS/MSD. High levels of PAHs were detected in this sample, so the sample was analyzed at a 50-times dilution; therefore, recoveries of the spiked compounds could not be reliably determined. However, no data qualifiers were added to sample results.

reference limits specified in the QAPP.

Item 8: The RPD results for analysis of PAHs in the MS/MSD sample (OC-SED-26) fell outside the QC limit of 40 percent for 14 of 18 spiked compounds. This indicates significant heterogeneity in the distribution of the PAH within sample OC-SED-26, and all results for this sample were qualified "MS." Similar heterogeneities may exist in other samples.

Additional Item: Internal standard area counts were low for naphthalene-d8, acenaphthene-d10, phenanthrene-d10, chrysene-d12, and perylene-d12 in sediment samples DC-SED-01, DC-SED-03, DC-SED-05, and DC-SED-08. The results for all detected and nondetected analytes quantitated using the low IS recoveries were qualified as estimated ("IS") for those samples.

Items not applicable (NA): In accordance with the approved quality assurance project plan (QAPP) and field sampling plan (FSP), field duplicate and field replicate samples were not required for this project (Items 4 and 5). Laboratory duplicate samples were not analyzed, but the MS/MSD analysis discussed above serves as a laboratory duplicate analysis (Item 11).

Contract Lab QA/QC Analysis Checklist for SEDIMENT CHEMISTRY ANALYSIS

GRANT/IAG NUMBER: PROJECT NAME: REVIEWER:		Not Applicable		
		Duck and Otter Creeks Site, Sample Delivery Group 119431 Lea Cole		
1. What	sediment chemistry	data has been collected (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)?		
Dio	al Metals xins/Furans M Metals	PCBs pH TOC X PAHs Pesticides DO Particle Size X AVS Other		
2. Were	the target detection	limits met for each parameter?		
	YES NO	(UNACCEPTABLE)		
3. Were	the Method Blanks	less than the established MDL for each parameter?		
	YES NO	X (UNACCEPTABLE)		
4. Did th QAPP		uplicate Analysis vary by less than the % RPD specified in the		
	YES NO	NA (UNACCEPTABLE)		
5. Did th QAPP		d Replicates Analysis vary by less than the % RPD specified in the		
	YES NO	NA (UNACCEPTABLE)		
6. Did th	e surrogate spike re	ecoveries meet the limits set forth in the QAPP?		
	YES NO	NA (UNACCEPTABLE)		
7. Did th	e MS/MSD recove	ries meet the limits set forth in the QAPP?		
	YES NO	X (UNACCEPTABLE)		

8.	Did the RPD (%) of the MS/MSD sample set meet the limits set forth in the QAPP?
	YES NO X (UNACCEPTABLE)
9.	Did the initial calibration verification standards meet the requirements set forth in the QAPP?
	YES X (UNACCEPTABLE)
10.	Did all required analysis take place within the required holding time protocols set forth in the QAPP?
	YES X (UNACCEPTABLE)
11.	Did the laboratory duplicates vary by less than the % RPD specified in the QAPP?
	YES X (UNACCEPTABLE)
12.	Are measured dry weight contaminant concentrations reported? (Note: Conversion from wet weight to dry weight concentration may occur ONLY if data on moisture or TOC are provided. Nominal concentrations are unacceptable.)
	YES X (UNACCEPTABLE)
13.	Please provide details for all of the "UNACCEPTABLE" marked above. Include details on the specific analytes affected by any QA/QC discrepancies, and recommendations regarding usability of data.
caliba betwee detec micro	3: Cadmium was reported at a concentration of 0.6 micrograms per liter (μ g/L) for the initial ration blank sample. No sample results were qualified because field samples were not analyzed een the initial calibration blank and the first continuing calibration blank, and cadmium was not ted in the continuing calibration blank. Zinc was reported at a concentration of 0.030 bmoles per gram (μ mole/g) in the preparation blank sample. All sediment sample results for zinc greater than five times the level detected in the preparation blank; therefore, no results were fied.
Item	7: Sediment sample OC-SED-26 was analyzed for MS/MSD, and percent recoveries for

MS/MSD percent recoveries for AVS were below the 85 percent lower QC limit; the results for AVS in all sediment samples were qualified as estimated "M" because of the low MS/MSD recoveries.

were qualified as estimated, "U, M," because of the potential low bias.

mercury and silver were below the 75 percent lower QC limit. The post-digestion spike for sediment sample OC-SED-26 and the laboratory control sample were within the QC limits, confirming that the low recovery is due to matrix interference. Nondetected results for mercury and silver in all samples

Item 8: The RPD for silver in the MS/MSD analysis for sediment sample OC-26-SED was greater that the QC criterion of 20 percent; RPDs for all other metals were within control limits. The nondetected results for silver in all sediment samples were qualified as estimated, "U, MS," because of the high RPD.

Additional Item: The percent difference for zinc serial dilution results on sediment sample OC-SED-26 was outside the QC limit of 10 percent. The detected results for zinc in all samples were qualified as estimated, "SD," because of the potential matrix effects.

Items not applicable (NA): In accordance with the approved quality assurance project plan (QAPP) and field sampling plan (FSP), field duplicate and field replicate samples were not required for this project (Items 4 and 5). Surrogate spikes are not required for AVS/SEM analyses (Item 6).

MEMORANDUM

Date: August 29, 2007

To: Jack Brunner, Project Manager, SulTRAC

Remedial Action Contract (RAC 2) for Region 5

From: Christopher Ohland, Environmental Scientist, SulTRAC

Subject: Data Validation for

Duck and Otter Creeks, Toledo and Oregon, Ohio

WA No. 014-ANLA-5201

Laboratory: EPA Region 5 Central Region Laboratory

Work Order No. 0704009

Analysis of 46 sediment samples and 2 equipment rinsate samples for polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), organochlorine pesticides, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB), total

metals, total organic carbon (TOC), oil and grease (O&G), and grain size

1.0 INTRODUCTION

SulTRAC validated the analytical data for polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), organochlorine pesticides, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB), total metals, total organic carbon (TOC), oil and grease (O&G), and grain size of 46 sediment samples and 2 equipment rinsate samples. These samples were collected during field activities conducted from April 2 through April 5, 2007, at the Duck and Otter Creeks site located in Toledo and Oregon, Ohio. The samples were analyzed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Central Regional Laboratory (CRL) in Chicago, Illinois, using the standard operating procedures (SOPs) described in the quality assurance project plan and field sampling (QAPP/FSP) (SulTRAC, March 28, 2007).

The data were validated in general accordance with U.S. EPA's "Contract Laboratory Program National Functional Guidelines for Organic Data Review," dated October 1999, and "Contract Laboratory Program National Functional Guidelines for Inorganic Data Review," dated October 2004.

Organic data validation consisted of a review of the following quality control (QC) parameters:

- Holding times
- Instrument performance checks
- Initial and continuing calibrations
- Method and field blank analysis
- Surrogate spike recoveries
- Matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) recovery and relative percent difference (RPD) results
- Laboratory control sample (LCS) recoveries
- Internal standard area counts and retention times
- Field duplicate analysis
- Laboratory duplicate analysis
- Target detection limits
- Target compound identification and quantitation

Inorganic data validation consisted of a review of the following QC audits:

- Holding times
- Initial and continuing calibrations
- Method and field blank analysis
- Inductively coupled plasma interference check sample (ICP-ICS)
- MS/MSD recovery and RPD results
- LCS recoveries
- Laboratory duplicate analysis
- Serial dilution results (not evaluated)
- Sample result quantitation

Section 2.0 and Section 3.0 discuss the results of the organic and inorganic data validation for each analytical fraction. Section 4.0 presents an overall assessment of the data. The attachment to this memorandum contains the "Contract Laboratory QA/QC Analysis Checklist for Sediment Chemistry Analysis" for each of the analyses.

2.0 ORGANICS DATA VALIDATION RESULTS

The results of SulTRAC's organic data validation are summarized below in terms of the QC parameters reviewed. The following standard and Great Lakes National Program Office (GLNPO) data qualifiers below were applied to the sample analytical results where warranted.

- J Estimated value; greater than detection limit but less than reporting limit
- CV Estimated value; calibration verification results exceed upper or lower control limits
- H Estimated value; holding time exceeded
- LC Estimated value; laboratory control recoveries exceed upper or lower control limits
- LS Estimated value; batch quality control for laboratory surrogates exceeds upper or lower control limits
- M Estimated value; associated MS/MSD recoveries exceed the upper or lower control limits
- MS Estimated value; RPD between MS/MSD exceeded specified criteria
- U Analyte not detected at or above reporting limit
- R Result is rejected; analyte may or may not be present

2.1 POLYNUCLEAR AROMATIC HYDROCARBON ANALYSIS

2.1.1 HOLDING TIMES

The holding time requirement for analysis of PAHs in sediment samples is within 14 days after the sample is collected for extraction and analysis within 40 days of extraction. The following sample batches were prepared.

- Batch 074046: Samples 0704009-01 through -15 (Includes MB, LCS, and MS pair)
- Batch 074047: Samples 0704009-16 through -33 (Includes, MB, LCS, and MS pair)
- Batch 074048: Samples 0704009-21RE replaces original extract though reason is not documented, 0704009-34 through -40 (Includes, MB, LCS, and MS pair)
- Batch 074049: Samples 0704009-41 through -46 (Includes, MB, LCS, and MS pair)
- Batch 074050: Samples 0704009-47 and -48 (No MB, LCS pair, or MS pair)
- Batch 075035: Samples 0704009-23RE through -30RE (Includes MB, LCS pair, and MS pair)

Sample holding times were met except for samples S23-OC-04, S24-OC-05, S25-OC-06, S26-OC-07, S27-OC-08, S28-OC-09, S29-OC-10, and S30-OC-11. The laboratory believes it omitted adding a surrogate solution to some of the samples assigned to batch 074047. The samples were re-extracted (holding time ranged from 55 to 57 days) outside of the EPA-recommended holding time of 14 days. Both data sets were reported. Most of the samples contained detectable amounts of PAHs; however, the accuracy and precision of the data set are unknown for the original sample extracts and are assumed to be biased low for the re-extraction because sample quality may have degraded in the re-extracted data set. The re-extracted sample set is preferred for use over the original data set because PAH degradation in a laboratory-refrigerated environment is expected to be minimal. The original dataset is qualified as rejected and flagged "R." The re-extracted data set is qualified as an estimate and is flagged "H" or "U, H", as appropriate. Samples S47-ER-EK-01 and S48-ER-SH-02 were analyzed (holding time 42 days) outside of the EPA-recommended holding time for extracts of 40 days. Target compounds were absent from these field rinsate samples, and the non-detected results are qualified as estimates and are flagged "U, H."

2.1.2 INSTRUMENT PERFORMANCE CHECKS

The instrument performance checks were performed with decafluorotriphenylphosphine (DFTPP) as required for analysis of PAHs. No discrepancies were noted.

2.1.3 INITIAL AND CONTINUING CALIBRATIONS

Method requirements for satisfactory instrument calibration are established to ensure that the instrument is capable of producing acceptable quantitative results. Initial calibration demonstrates that the instrument is capable of acceptable performance at the beginning of the analytical run. Continuing calibration verification (CCV) establishes that the initial calibration is still valid by checking the performance of the instrument on a continuous basis throughout the analysis process. Initial calibration and continuing calibration standard results for analysis of PAHs were within established QC limits. Minor CCV QC deficiencies were observed for indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, dibenz(a,h)anthracene, and benzo(g,h,i)perylene. Samples associated with the deficient calibrations were qualified as estimates and

were flagged "J" if detected, and "UJ" if not detected. The following results were qualified "CV" or "U, CV", as appropriate.

- Benzo(g,h,i)perylene: S12-DC-12, S13-DC-13, S14-DC-14, S15-DC-15, S16-DC-16, S17-DC-17, S18-DC-18, S19-DC-19, S20-OC-01, S21-OC-02, and S22-OC-03
- Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, dibenz(a.h)anthracene, and benzo(g.h.i)perylene: S31-OC-12, S32-OC-13, and S33-OC-14
- Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene and benzo(g,h,i)perylene: S29-OC-10 and S30-OC-11

2.1.4 METHOD AND FIELD BLANK ANALYSIS

The purpose of laboratory method blank and field equipment rinsate blank analysis is to evaluate the existence and magnitude of contamination that resulted from laboratory and field activities. No discrepancies were noted.

2.1.5 SURROGATE SPIKE RECOVERY RESULTS

Laboratory performance on individual samples is established by fortifying each sample with surrogate compounds. Surrogate compounds included nitrobenzene-d5, 2-fluorobiphenyl, and terphenyl-d14.

All surrogate compounds were recovered within the expected control limits, except samples S11-DC-11 and S21-OC-02, where recovery for one of the three base/neutral surrogates was below the lower control limit. Deficiencies were also noted for samples S33-OC-14 and S42-OC-22, where recovery for one of the three base/neutral surrogates was above the upper control limit. No action was needed to qualify the data when one surrogate fails but the others are acceptable. The laboratory believes that the surrogate cocktail was not fortified in samples S23-OC-04, S25-OC-05, S25-OC-06, S25-OC-07, S25-OC-08, S25-OC-09, S25-OC-10, and S25-OC-11. These samples were re-extracted outside of the EPA-recommended holding time and reported as described previously.

2.1.6 MS/MSD RECOVERY AND RPD RESULTS

Data for MS/MSD are generated to evaluate long-term precision and accuracy of the analytical method on various matrices and to demonstrate acceptable compound recovery by the laboratory when the sample is analyzed. Five samples (more than requested) were analyzed for MS/MSD, including S10-DC-10, S20-OC-01, S39-OC-20, S30-OC-11, and S46-OC-26.

An MS/MSD pair was included with every extraction batch except the aqueous field QC samples. In all cases, native levels of PAHs were present that interfered with the concentration of the fortified PAHs. Higher concentrations in the fortified spike would have been more appropriate. With the exception of benzo(g,h,i)perylene, the lowest recovery was 24.7 percent and the highest recovery was within the established control limits. The MS and MSD data are similar to the laboratory control sample performance and do not provided a conclusive assessment that matrix accuracy or precision is compromised. No action was taken to qualify the data based on the MS/MSD results. The MS samples associated with batch 074046 and 074047 reported zero or low benzo(g,h,i)perylene recovery that was attributed to a malfunctioning gel permeation chromatography (GPC) fractionation procedure. A subset of these samples was re-extracted as a result of surrogate deficiencies, but was not run through the GPC.

Results for benzo(g,h,i)perylene are qualified as rejected and flagged "R" and "M" in the following samples: S01-DC-01, S02-DC-02, S03-DC-03, S04-DC-04, S05-DC-05, S06-DC-06, S07-DC-07, S08-DC-08, S09-DC-09, S10-DC-10, S11-DC-11, S12-DC-12, S13-DC-13, S14-DC-14, S15-DC-15, S16-DC-16, S17-DC-17, S18-DC-18, S19-DC-19, S20-OC-01, S22-OC-03, S31-OC-12, S32-OC-13, and S33-OC-14. Results for benzo(g,h,i)perylene in samples originally in these extraction batches but later re-extracted are not qualified here, but are discussed elsewhere under holding time.

2.1.7 LCS RECOVERY RESULTS

Data for LCSs are generated to provide information on the accuracy of the analytical method and on the laboratory's performance.

The laboratory control samples were used to assess the accuracy of the extraction batches associated with this sample delivery group, except batch 074050 (aqueous field QC samples). With the exception of benzo(g,h,i)perylene, the lowest recovery was 62.9 percent and the highest recovery was 110 percent. Performance of the laboratory control sample recoveries is similar to the MS/MSD pairs, although the overall recovery values are improved in the absence of native target compounds. The LCSs associated with batch 074046 and 074047 showed zero benzo(g,h,i)perylene recovery that was attributed to a malfunctioning GPC fractionation procedure. Low benzo(g,h,i)perylene recoveries were also observed with field sample batches 074048 and 070449. Samples assigned to batches 074050 and 075035 were not run through the GPC clean up process. Because of the widespread deficiency, benzo(g,h,i)perylene results for all field samples associated with batches 074046, 074047, 074048, and 074049 are qualified as rejected and flagged "R, LC."

2.1.8 INTERNAL STANDARD AREA COUNTS AND RETENTION TIMES

Internal standards (IS) performance criteria ensure that gas chromatography/ mass spectrometry (GC/MS) sensitivity and response are stable during each analysis. IS area counts must not vary more than minus 50 and plus 200 percent from the associated 12-hour calibration standard. The IS compounds used were 1,4-dichlorobenzene-d4, naphthalene-d8, acenaphthene-d10, phenanthrene-d10, chrysene-d12, and perylene-d12.

The internal standard recoveries were not acceptable for samples S33-OC-14, S42-OC-22, S43-OC-23, S44-OC-24, S45-OC-25, S47-ER-EK-01, and S48-ER-SH-02. The recoveries for these samples exceed the upper control limit for all six internal standards, except S42-OC-22 and S43-OC-23, where four and internal standards were deficient. The laboratory attributed this problem to an intermittent GC error allowed aliquot injections at a different sample volume than the calibration standards. Samples were reinjected successfully and the reported results are from the reinjections. No discrepancies were noted in retention times. Therefore, no qualifications are warranted.

2.1.9 FIELD DUPLICATE ANALYSIS

In accordance with the approved QAPP/FSP, field duplicates were not collected for the sediment samples.

2.1.10 LABORATORY DUPLICATE ANALYSIS

Laboratory duplicate samples are not required for the PAH analysis.

2.1.11 TARGET DETECTION LIMITS

Target detection limits were elevated for the analysis of PAHs in sediment samples. The low percent solids in individual samples increased detection limits because sample results were adjusted for dry-weight concentrations. Data users should note that some non-detected compounds have detection limits above the ecological reference limits specified in the QAPP due to the inherent limits of this analysis compounded by the low percent solids in some samples.

2.1.12 TARGET COMPOUNDS IDENTIFICATION AND QUANTITATION

The objective of the criteria for GC/MS qualitative analysis is to minimize the number of erroneous identifications of compounds. An erroneous identification can either be a false positive (reporting a compound present when it is not) or a false negative (not reporting a compound that is present). The objective of the criteria for GC/MS quantitative analysis is to ensure that the reported quantitation results and contract required quantitation limits (CRQLs) are accurate.

Bench notes indicate problems with peak tailing and splitting that affected quantification of naphthalene and, to a lesser extent, methylnaphthalene. Manual integration was used to override the problematic chromatography. Review of the raw data, including these manual integrations and the mass spectra, showed that PAH were properly identified and quantitated. No further qualifications are warranted.

2.1.13 OTHER ISSUES

Sample S23-OC-04 was analyzed 4 minutes outside of the 12-hour tune window. The laboratory reported the sample data with a justification that the following instrument tune occurred soon after the sample extract was analyzed. No qualifications are warranted for this minor irregularity.

2.2 ORGANOCHLORINE PESTICIDES

2.2.1 HOLDING TIMES

The holding time requirement for organochlorine pesticide analysis of sediment samples is extraction within 14 days after the sample is collected and analysis within 40 days of extraction. All samples were originally extracted within holding times.

Sample S11-DC-11 was re-extracted because the original extract was lost in the laboratory. The re-extraction occurred outside of the recommended holding time. The sample results are qualified as estimates and flagged "H" if detected, and "U, H" if non-detected.

The following sample batches were identified:

- B704040 (sediment samples for 0704009-01 to -19, and re-extraction of sample 0704009-11)
- B704037 (sediment samples for 0704009-20 to -33)
- B704045 (sediment samples for 0704009-34 to -46)
- B704033 (aqueous QC samples 0704009-47 and -48)

The laboratory prepared three solid sample extraction batches and one aqueous batch. Solid batches B704040 and B704045 were assigned a method blank only. Solid batch B704037 was assigned an MS/MSD pair, an LCS pair, and a method blank. Aqueous batch B704033 was assigned a method blank only.

2.2.2 INSTRUMENT PERFORMANCE CHECK

Pesticides were analyzed using a GC method, and instrument performance checks are not required.

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2.2.3 INITIAL AND CONTINUING CALIBRATIONS

Initial and continuing calibrations and ongoing instrument performance were not acceptable for numerous

reasons. Deficiencies in the initial and continuing calibrations were reported for primary and secondary

columns including: signal 1 (delta-BHC; 4,4'-DDD; endosulfan II; endrin aldehyde; and endrin ketone)

and signal 2 (heptachlor; 4,4'-DDT, and endrin ketone). It was not possible to readily identify the signal

the laboratory used to quantify the organochlorine pesticide detections without additional information that

was not provided in the data packages, so no qualifications were applied.

Resolution checks were not included as part of the laboratory's chromatographic assessment.

The laboratory reported DDT and endrin degradation deficiencies. Because the sample extracts were

approaching EPA-recommended holding times, the laboratory decided to complete the analysis without

performing a corrective action for the degradation deficiency. The laboratory indicated that the problem

was addressed after the samples were analyzed.

In addition, the laboratory was unable to control interference with endrin aldehyde on signal 1 and with

DDT on signal 2. The narrative justifies QC deficiencies for %RSD, calibration verification standards

(CVS), OC checks, and degradation checks without corrective action on the interference.

The secondary column was used only for confirming identifications. The laboratory did not provide

retention time summaries in the data package; thus, this QC element was not evaluated. No qualifications

were made for this omission.

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2.2.4 METHOD AND FIELD BLANK ANALYSIS

The purpose of laboratory method blank and field equipment rinsate analysis is to evaluate the existence and magnitude of contamination resulting from laboratory and field activities. No discrepancies were noted.

2.2.5 SURROGATE SPIKE RECOVERY RESULTS

Laboratory performance on individual samples is established by fortifying each sample with surrogate compounds. Surrogate compounds included tetrachloro-meta-xylene (TCMX) and dichlorobiphenyl (DCB).

The laboratory reported 19 instances where substantial co-elution interference prevented quantification of the DCB surrogate. For the following list of samples, TCMX surrogate recoveries were greater than the upper control limit and DCB could not be quantified because of the interferences. The data associated with these samples are qualified as estimated and are flagged "LS." The sample list includes S21-OC-02, S22-OC-03, S23-OC-04, S24-OC-05, S25-OC-06, S26-OC-07, S27-OC-08, S28-OC-09, S32-OC-13, and S39-OC-20.

The surrogate spiking solution used in preparing batches B704037 and B704045 was 10 times lower than the amount listed in the SOP. Most of the low recovery responses were manually integrated to provide some level of quantification for the affected samples. With the exceptions noted in the previous paragraph, the quantitative results were within QC limits. No further qualifications are warranted.

2.2.6 MS/MSD RECOVERY AND RPD RESULTS

Field sample S20-OC-01 was used for the MS/MSD analysis. Project accuracy objectives were not met for 20 of the 38 fortified compounds, and precision objectives were not met for 14 of the 19 target compounds. Because of the widespread deficiency, all of the results associated with this sample are qualified as estimates and are flagged "M, MS" if detected, and "U, M, MS" if not detected. Two solid extraction batches did not include MS/MSD pairs as part of the laboratory QC audits. The laboratory

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justifies this action in its policy to alternately fortify extraction batches with organochlorine pesticides

one time and PCBs the next, which was the case for this project.

2.2.7 LCS RECOVERY RESULTS

LCS and LCS duplicate analyses were performed with batch B704037. Project accuracy objectives were

not met for 22 of the 38 fortified compounds, and precision objectives were not met for four out of the 19

target compounds. Because of the widespread deficiency, all of the results associated with field samples

in batch B704037 are qualified as estimates and are flagged "LC" if detected, and "U, LC" if not detected.

LCS and MS/MSD pairs were not extracted with samples from batch B704033 (aqueous samples

0704009-47 and 0704009-48), batch B704040 (sediment samples 0704009-01 to 0704009-19), and batch

B704045 (sediment samples 0704009-34 to 0704009-46).

2.2.8 INTERNAL STANDARD AREA COUNTS AND RETENTION TIMES

ISs are not used with the organochlorine pesticide analysis.

2.2.9 FIELD DUPLICATE ANALYSIS

In accordance with the approved QAPP/FSP, field duplicates were not collected for the sediment samples.

2.2.10 LABORATORY DUPLICATE ANALYSIS

Laboratory duplicate samples are not required for the organochlorine pesticide analysis.

2.2.11 TARGET DETECTION LIMITS

Target detection limits were generally met for the organochlorine pesticide analysis for sediment samples,

although the low percent solids in some individual samples increased detection limits because sample

results were adjusted for dry-weight concentrations. Data users should note that some non-detected

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compounds have reporting limits above the ecological reference limits specified in the QAPP due to the

inherent capabilities of the analysis as well as the high water content of some samples.

2.2.12 TARGET COMPOUNDS IDENTIFICATION AND QUANTITATION

Organochlorine pesticide measurements are confirmed on a second instrument column and detector

operating under a different set of instrument conditions. The measurement must appear within

established retention times on both sets of instrument conditions for a target compound to be reported.

Quantitation (from the primary column) and identification (from primary and secondary columns) were

performed correctly, with some use of manual integration to remove overlapping peaks. Sediment results

were corrected to dry weight.

2.3 POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS

2.3.1 HOLDING TIMES

The holding time requirement for PCBs analysis of sediment samples is extraction within 14 days after

the sample is collected and analysis within 40 days of extraction. Holding time requirements were met

for the initial extractions of all compounds.

Sample S11-DC-11 was re-extracted because the original extract was lost in the laboratory. The re-

extraction occurred outside of the recommended holding time. All non-detected results for this sample

are qualified as estimates and are flagged "U, H."

The following sample batches were identified:

• B704028 (sediment samples for 0704009-01 to -19 and the re-extraction of sample 0704009-11)

• B704042 (sediment samples for 0704009-20 to -33)

• B704044 (sediment samples for 0704009-34 to -46)

• B704034 (aqueous QC samples 0704009-47 and -48)

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2.3.2 INSTRUMENT PERFORMANCE CHECKS

PCBs were analyzed using a GC method, and instrument performance checks are not required.

2.3.3 INITIAL AND CONTINUING CALIBRATIONS

All initial and continuing calibrations were acceptable.

2.3.4 METHOD AND FIELD BLANK ANALYSIS

The purpose of laboratory method blank and field equipment rinsate blank analysis is to evaluate the existence and magnitude of contamination resulting from laboratory and field activities. No discrepancies were noted.

2.3.5 SURROGATE SPIKE RECOVERY RESULTS

Laboratory performance on individual samples is established by fortifying each sample with surrogate

compounds. Surrogate compounds included TCMX and DCB.

The surrogate spiking solution used in preparing batches B704037 and B704045 was 10 times lower than

the amount listed in the SOP. Most of the low recovery responses were manually integrated to provide

some level of quantification for the affected samples. With the exceptions noted in the next paragraph,

the quantitative results were within QC limits. No qualifications are warranted.

Surrogate recoveries were within the acceptable limits, except for samples S36-OC-17, S37-OC-18, S41-

OC-21A, S43-OC-23, S44-OC-24, and S45-OC-25, where the DCB surrogate recovery is above the upper

control limit, and S34-OC-15, where the TCMX surrogate recovery is above the upper control limit. An

acceptable recovery was reported for at least one of the two fortified surrogates; thus, no action was taken

to qualify the sample data.

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2.3.6 MS/MSD RECOVERY AND RPD RESULTS

Field samples S01-DC-01 and S34-OC-15 were used for the MS/MSD analysis. Project accuracy and

precision objectives were met. No action was needed to qualify the sample result.

2.3.7 LCS RECOVERY RESULTS

Data for LCSs are generated to provide information on the accuracy of the analytical method and on the

laboratory performance. Accuracy and precision objectives were acceptable for two of the four extraction

batches. LCS and MS/MSD pairs were not extracted with samples from batch B704034 (aqueous

samples 0704009-47 and 0704009-48) or batch B704042 (sediment samples 0704009-20 to 0704009-33).

No qualifications are warranted for this data gap.

2.3.8 INTERNAL STANDARD AREA COUNTS AND RETENTION TIMES

ISs are not used with the PCB analysis.

2.3.9 FIELD DUPLICATE ANALYSIS

In accordance with the approved QAPP/FSP, field duplicates were not collected for the sediment samples.

2.3.10 LABORATORY DUPLICATE ANALYSIS

Laboratory duplicate sample are not required for the PCB analysis.

2.3.11 TARGET DETECTION LIMITS

Target detection limits were met for the analysis of PCBs for sediment samples. The low percent solids in

some individual samples increased detection limits because sample results were adjusted for dry-weight

concentrations. Despite this, almost all laboratory detection limits were still below the QAPP-specified

reporting limits, so there are no serious effects on data usability.

2.3.12 TARGET COMPOUNDS IDENTIFICATION AND QUANTITATION

PCB measurements are confirmed on a second instrument column and detector operating under a different set of instrument conditions. The measurement must appear within established retention times on both sets of instrument conditions for a target compound to be reported. Quantitation (from the primary column) and identification (from primary and secondary columns) were performed correctly. As is frequently seen, the degraded PCB mixtures found in the samples were only fair matches to the mixtures in the calibration standards. A different analyst might make different identifications of the mixtures as Aroclors and therefore produce different quantitative results. Sediment results were corrected to dry weight.

3.0 INORGANICS DATA VALIDATION RESULTS

The results of the inorganic data validation are summarized below in terms of the QC parameters reviewed. The GLNPO data qualifiers below were applied to the sample analytical results where warranted.

- J Estimated value; greater than detection limit but less than reporting limit
- B Analyte detected in laboratory method blank
- H Estimated value; holding time limit exceeded
- LD Estimated value; batch quality control for laboratory duplicate exceeds upper or lower control limits
- U Analyte not detected at or above reporting limit
- R Result is rejected; analyte may or may not be present

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3.1 TOTAL METALS

3.1.1 HOLDING TIMES

The holding time requirement for metal analysis of sediment samples is within 6 months after the sample is collected for both preparation and analysis. The holding time requirement for mercury is within 28 days for both preparation and analysis of sediment samples. Sample preservation and sample preparation were within method recommendations. Analysis holding times were achieved.

Initial sample weights for the mercury analysis varied from 0.1 to 0.35 grams. Standing water was present in some sample containers. Although the samples were homogenized, the correlation between solids content measurements and the actual solids content of the sub-sample aliquots may be imprecise.

Completed sample preparation logs were not included in the data packages. Only initial sample size is documented on the bench sheets for solid samples. No amounts are documented for the aqueous matrix. One reagent blank sample and a single LCS were prepared with the 46 field samples batch. In addition, the laboratory prepared five sets of MS/MSD samples. The same sample digestion was used for inductively coupled plasma (ICP), ICP-mass spectrometry (MS), and graphite furnace atomic absorption (GFAA) analysis. Types and amounts of digesting acid are not documented in the sample preparation reports. No qualifications were applied for this data gap.

3.1.2 INITIAL AND CONTINUING CALIBRATIONS

Initial and continuing calibration for analysis of metals was within established QC limits.

The ICP metals and CVAA mercury analytical sequence allowed more than 10 samples to be bracketed by continuing calibration standards and blanks. The laboratory included the blank as a data point in the initial calibration curve calculations. For mercury, four standards and a blank were used to calibrate the instruments. Curves were not presented in the data package, although the slope and intercept could be recalculated. The laboratory ran numerous initial calibrations (ICAL) before the data for arsenic and

Data Validation for Duck and Otter Creeks

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selenium calibration curves were accepted, without explaining the basis for the decision. Possible reasons

for rejecting initial calibrations include instrument instability (which would affect subsequent analyses)

and deteriorated calibration standards (which would not affect samples analyzed after an acceptable

calibration). Because the initial and continuing calibrations that were used for quantitating these samples

were acceptable, no qualifications were applied for this discrepancy in the data package.

3.1.3 METHOD AND FIELD BLANK ANALYSIS

The purpose of laboratory method blank and field equipment rinsate blank analysis is to evaluate the

existence and magnitude of contamination resulting from laboratory and field activities.

Trace levels of metals were present in at least one or more of the following blanks: initial calibration

blank, continuing calibration blank, reagent blank, and equipment rinse blank. Action levels were

established using the 5X rule. (That is, any sample with a concentration on the instrument less than five

times the concentration of the highest associated blank is qualified.) Solid matrix action levels were

applied to the following metals: arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

Sample results less than the action levels are qualified as non-detected and were flagged "U, B."

Qualifications were required only for some mercury results.

3.1.4 INTERFERENCE CHECK SAMPLES (ICS)

The ICP-ICS verifies the contract laboratory's interelement and background correction factors. The

laboratory did not report interelement interference check audits. However, the project case narrative

describes the audits as showing no interferences. No qualifications were applied for this data gap.

3.1.5 MS/MSD RECOVERY AND RPD RESULTS

Field samples S01-DC-01, S11-DC-11, S21-OC-02, S31-OC-12, and S41-OC-21A were used for the

matrix spike analysis. The matrix accuracy objective was met so no qualifications were applied.

Laboratory duplicates (discussed below) were used instead of MSD to assess precision.

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3.1.6 LCS RECOVERY RESULTS

Data for LCS are generated to provide information on the accuracy of the analytical method and on the laboratory performance. All LCS recoveries were within QC limits.

3.1.7 LABORATORY DUPLICATE ANALYSIS

The purpose of duplicate sample analysis is to demonstrate acceptable method precision by the laboratory at the time of analysis. Duplicate analyses are also used to generate data that evaluate the long-term precision of the analytical method. Laboratory duplicate data for metals were obtained from sediment samples S01-DC-01, S11-DC-11, S21-OC-02, S31-OC-12, and S41-OC-21A. The precision objectives were met so no qualifications were applied.

3.1.8 SERIAL DILUTION RESULTS

The serial dilution of samples quantitated by ICP evaluates whether significant physical or chemical interferences exist because of the sample matrix. The laboratory did not perform serial dilution analysis, which is required by some ICP methods but is optional for the methods used by the laboratory. No qualifications are warranted.

3.1.9 SAMPLE RESULT QUANTITATION

Results were quantitated correctly. Some samples were re-analyzed at one or more dilutions to bring all results within calibration range. Sediment concentrations for the ICP metals were reported on the EDD as wet weight. These results were corrected to dry weight in the "DV Value" column on the EDD.

3.1.10 OTHER ISSUES

The project QAPP requests only the eight Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) metals, whereas the laboratory reports additional metals.

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The laboratory reports that cadmium measurements by ICP-AES (EPA SW-846 Method 6010) appeared to be biased by a spectral interference. The ICP-MS data (acquired by EPA SW-846 Method 6020, which was not listed in the QAPP) are used in preference to the ICP data because this method produced lower detection and reporting limits and consequent higher quality analytical results. Therefore, the ICP cadmium data were flagged "R" to indicate that they should not be used and that the ICP-MS data should be used instead.

3.2 GENERAL CHEMISTRY FOR TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON, OIL AND GREASE, AND GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS

3.2.1 HOLDING TIMES

The holding time requirement for O&G is within 28 days for both preparation and analysis of sediment samples. CRL's standard operating procedure does not specify a holding time requirement for TOC. However, all samples were prepared within 24 days of collection and analyzed within 12 days of preparation. There are no holding time requirements for grain size analysis.

No deficiencies were noted for the analyses of O&G. The solid samples analyzed for TOC were analyzed after the National Exposure Research Laboratory-recommended holding time of 28 days. These data are qualified as an estimate and are flagged "H."

3.2.2 INITIAL AND CONTINUING CALIBRATIONS

Initial and continuing calibration standard results for TOC and O&G were within QC limits. The only calibration for grain size analysis is that of the balances used to weigh the sample and the sieves. These data are routinely recorded in logs at each balance and were not copied into the laboratory report. No qualifications are warranted for these omissions.

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3.2.3 METHOD AND FIELD BLANK ANALYSIS

The purpose of laboratory method blank and field equipment rinsate blank analysis is to evaluate the

existence and magnitude of contamination resulting from laboratory and field activities.

Method blanks were absent for the O&G analyses and not used for the grain size analyses. Trace levels

of TOC are reported in the method, instrument, and field blanks. No action was taken to qualify the

sample results because the sample results were considerably higher.

3.2.4 INTERFERENCE CHECK SAMPLES (ICS)

The inductively coupled plasma-interference check sample is not used in the general chemistry analysis.

3.2.5 MS/MSD RECOVERY AND RPD RESULTS

Matrix spike samples were prepared using field sample S01-DC-01 (TOC and O&G) and S40-OC-21

(TOC), but are not used for grain size analysis. Because of software reporting errors, the laboratory

originally reported the TOC data with zero percent recoveries. The laboratory reviewed the reporting

error, and the re-generated reports indicate the correct values.

The results of the MS analyses (after re-generation of the reports) were within QC limits, so no

qualifications were applied.

3.2.6 LCS RECOVERY RESULTS

Laboratory control samples were used for the analysis of O&G and TOC. Accuracy objectives were met,

except that the LCS for the single aqueous batch of O&G samples slightly exceeds the upper control limit.

No action was taken because the sample was an equipment rinsate blank and contained no O&G.

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3.2.7 LABORATORY DUPLICATE ANALYSIS

Laboratory duplicate data for TOC were obtained from sediment samples 0704009-01 and 0704009-40.

Matrix duplicate samples were prepared using field sample S01-DC-01 (TOC and O&G) and S40-OC-21 (TOC). Acceptable project precision objectives were obtained for data on O&G. Unacceptable project precision objectives (43.6 and 43.1 RPD) were obtained for the analysis of TOC. All TOC sample results

were reported as detected, and all sediment data are qualified as estimates and are flagged "LD."

Laboratory duplicates for the grain size analysis were prepared from samples S01-DC-01 and S21-OC-02.

Precision did not meet the laboratory's QC limits, due to the small masses of sediment retained on each

sieve and the consequent large relative errors in weighing the soil relative to the high tare weight of the

sieve. No qualifications were applied for these inherent irregularities.

3.2.8 SERIAL DILUTION RESULTS

Serial dilutions are not used with the general chemistry analysis

3.2.9 SAMPLE RESULT QUANTITATION

Sample results were quantitated correctly. Most sediment results were corrected to dry weight. However, the laboratory reported TOC on the EDD as wet weight. These results were corrected to dry weight in the

"DV Value" column of the EDD.

In the grain size analysis, five samples (those used for laboratory duplicate analysis and three more randomly selected ones) were verified. Quantitation was performed correctly, with only weighing and round-off errors in sample results. Data users should note that these errors are relatively large in some samples. The relative errors were especially large in samples with low solids content (such as the 17.3 percent in sample S12-DC-12). In these samples, small amounts of solids were sieved with high fractions passing through the smallest (No. 200) sieve (such as the greater than 95 percent for sample S10-DC-10).

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As a result, one could be weighing 0.10 gram or less for a fraction caught on a sieve with a tare weight around 650 grams, making it difficult to obtain precise and accurate results.

4.0 DATA ASSESSMENT

The analytical results meet the data quality objectives defined by the applicable method and validation guidance documentation. The only data that were rejected were for benzo(g,h,i)perylene in some samples. Otherwise, the analytical data generated by CRL are acceptable for any use as qualified.

Data users should note that the inherent nature of same samples raised sample detection limits. Results were corrected to dry weight, with particularly high corrections for samples with low solids content. In addition, some sediment samples are mostly very small particles (passing a No. 200 sieve, less than 75 micrometers in effective diameter). Therefore, there are large relative errors in determining the proportions of the few larger particles in these samples. This must be considered when estimating the overall size distributions for the sediments.

ATTACHMENT CONTRACT LABORATORY QA/QC ANALYSIS CHECKLISTS FOR SEDIMENT CHEMISTRY ANALYSIS

(13 Pages)

Contract Lab QA/QC Analysis Checklist for SEDIMENT CHEMISTRY ANALYSIS

GRANT/IAG NUMBER: PROJECT NAME: REVIEWER: DATE:		Not Applicable Duck and Otter Creeks Site, Sample Delivery Group 0704009 Christopher Ohland 08/29/07		
1.	What sediment chemistry		(CHECK ALL THAT A	PPLY)?
_	Total Metals Dioxins/Furans SEM Metals	PCBs X PAHs Particle Size	pH Pesticides AVS	TOC DO Other
2.	Were the target detection	n limits met for each para	meter?	
	YES NO	X (UNACCEPTA	ABLE)	
3.	Were the Method Blanks	s less than the established	MDL for each paramete	r?
	YES NO	X (UNACCEPTA	ABLE)	
4.	Did the results of Field I QAPP?	Ouplicate Analysis vary b	y less than the % RPD sp	pecified in the
	YES NO	NA (UNACCEPTA	ABLE)	
5.	Did the results of the Fie QAPP?	ld Replicates Analysis va	ary by less than the % RP	D specified in the
	YES NO	NA (UNACCEPTA	ABLE)	
6.	Did the surrogate spike r	ecoveries meet the limits	set forth in the QAPP?	
	YES NO	X (UNACCEPTA	ABLE)	
7.	Did the MS/MSD recove	eries meet the limits set for	orth in the QAPP?	
	YES NO	X (UNACCEPTA	ABLE)	

8.	Did the RPD (%) of the MS/MSD sample set meet the limits set forth in the QAPP?	
0	YES NO X (UNACCEPTABLE)	
9.	Did the initial calibration verification standards meet the requirements set forth in the QAPP?	
	YES (UNACCEPTABLE)	
10.	Did all required analysis take place within the required holding time protocols set forth in the	
	QAPP? YES NO X (UNACCEPTABLE)	
11. Did the laboratory duplicates vary by less than the % RPD specified in the QAPP?		
	YES NA (UNACCEPTABLE)	
12.	Are measured dry weight contaminant concentrations reported? (Note: Conversion from wet weight to dry weight concentration may occur ONLY if data on moisture or TOC are provided. Nominal concentrations are unacceptable.)	
	YES X (UNACCEPTABLE)	
13.	Please provide details for all of the "UNACCEPTABLE" marked above. Include details on the specific analytes affected by any QA/QC discrepancies, and recommendations regarding usability of data.	

Item 6: All surrogate compounds were recovered within the expected control limits, except samples S11-DC-11 and S21-OC-02, where recovery for one of the three base/neutral surrogates was below the lower control limit. Deficiencies were also noted for samples S33-OC-14 and S42-OC-22, where recovery for one of the three base/neutral surrogates was above the upper control limit. No action was needed to qualify the data when one surrogate fails but the others are acceptable. The laboratory

believes that the surrogate cocktail was not fortified in samples S23-OC-04, S25-OC-05, S25-OC-06, S25-OC-07, S25-OC-08, S25-OC-09, S25-OC-10, and S25-OC-11. These samples were re-extracted outside of the EPA-recommended holding time and reported as described previously.

Items 7 and 8: An MS/MSD pair was included with every extraction batch except the aqueous field QC samples. In all cases, native levels of PAHs were present that interfered with the concentration of the fortified PAHs. Higher concentrations in the fortified spike would have been more appropriate. With the exception of benzo(g,h,i)perylene, the lowest recovery was 24.7 percent and the highest recovery was within the established control limits. The MS and MSD data are similar to the laboratory control sample performance and do not provided a conclusive assessment that matrix accuracy or precision is compromised. No action was taken to qualify the data based on the MS/MSD results. The MS samples associated with batch 074046 and 074047 reported zero or low benzo(g,h,i)perylene recovery that was attributed to a malfunctioning gel permeation chromatography

(GPC) fractionation procedure. A subset of these samples was re-extracted as a result of surrogate deficiencies, but was not run through the GPC.

Results for benzo(g,h,i)perylene are qualified as rejected and flagged "R" and "M" in the following samples: S01-DC-01, S02-DC-02, S03-DC-03, S04-DC-04, S05-DC-05, S06-DC-06, S07-DC-07, S08-DC-08, S09-DC-09, S10-DC-10, S11-DC-11, S12-DC-12, S13-DC-13, S14-DC-14, S15-DC-15, S16-DC-16, S17-DC-17, S18-DC-18, S19-DC-19, S20-OC-01, S22-OC-03, S31-OC-12, S32-OC-13, and S33-OC-14. Results for benzo(g,h,i)perylene in samples originally in these extraction batches but later re-extracted are not qualified here, but are discussed elsewhere under holding time.

Item 9: Minor CCV QC deficiencies were observed for indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, dibenz(a,h)anthracene, and benzo(g,h,i)perylene. Samples associated with the deficient calibrations were qualified as estimates and were flagged "J" if detected, and "UJ" if not detected. The following results were qualified "CV" or "U, CV", as appropriate.

- Benzo(g,h,i)perylene: S12-DC-12, S13-DC-13, S14-DC-14, S15-DC-15, S16-DC-16, S17-DC-17, S18-DC-18, S19-DC-19, S20-OC-01, S21-OC-02, and S22-OC-03
- Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, dibenz(a.h)anthracene, and benzo(g.h.i)perylene: S31-OC-12, S32-OC-13, and S33-OC-14
- Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene and benzo(g,h,i)perylene: S29-OC-10 and S30-OC-11

Item 10: Sample holding times were met except for samples S23-OC-04, S24-OC-05, S25-OC-06, S26-OC-07, S27-OC-08, S28-OC-09, S29-OC-10, and S30-OC-11. The laboratory believes it omitted adding a surrogate solution to some of the samples assigned to batch 074047. The samples were re-extracted (holding time ranged from 55 to 57 days) outside of the EPA-recommended holding time of 14 days. Both data sets were reported. Most of the samples contained detectable amounts of PAHs; however, the accuracy and precision of the data set are unknown for the original sample extracts and are assumed to be biased low for the re-extraction because sample quality may have degraded in the re-extracted data set. The re-extracted sample set is preferred for use over the original data set because PAH degradation in a laboratory-refrigerated environment is expected to be minimal. The original dataset is qualified as rejected and flagged "R." The re-extracted data set is qualified as an estimate and is flagged "H" or "U, H", as appropriate. Samples S47-ER-EK-01 and S48-ER-SH-02 were analyzed (holding time 42 days) outside of the EPA-recommended holding time for extracts of 40 days. Target compounds were absent from these field rinsate samples, and the non-detected results are qualified as estimates and are flagged "U, H."

Additional item: The laboratory control samples were used to assess the accuracy of the extraction batches associated with this sample delivery group, except batch 074050 (aqueous field QC samples). With the exception of benzo(g,h,i)perylene, the lowest recovery was 62.9 percent and the highest recovery was 110 percent. Performance of the laboratory control sample recoveries is similar to the MS/MSD pairs, although the overall recovery values are improved in the absence of native target compounds. The LCSs associated with batch 074046 and 074047 showed zero benzo(g,h,i)perylene recovery that was attributed to a malfunctioning GPC fractionation procedure. Low benzo(g,h,i)perylene recoveries were also observed with field sample batches 074048 and 070449. Samples assigned to batches 074050 and 075035 were not run through the GPC clean up process. Because of the widespread deficiency, benzo(g,h,i)perylene results for all field samples associated with batches 074046, 074047, 074048, and 074049 are qualified as rejected and flagged "R, LC."

Items not applicable (NA): In accordance with the approved quality assurance project plan (QAPP) and field sampling plan (FSP), field duplicate and field replicate samples were not required for this project (Items 4 and 5). Laboratory duplicate samples were not analyzed, but the MS/MSD analysis discussed above serves as a laboratory duplicate analysis (Item 11).

Contract Lab QA/QC Analysis Checklist for SEDIMENT CHEMISTRY ANALYSIS

GRANT/IAG NUMBER: PROJECT NAME: REVIEWER:		Not Applicable Duck and Otter Creeks Site, Sample Delivery Group 0704009 Christopher Ohland		
DATE:		08/29/07		
1.	What sediment chemistry of	lata has been collecte	d (CHECK ALL THAT A	PPLY)?
_	Total Metals Dioxins/Furans SEM Metals	PCBs PAHs Particle Size	pH Pesticides AVS	TOC DO Other
2.	Were the target detection l	imits met for each par	rameter?	
	YES NO	X (UNACCEPT	TABLE)	
3.	Were the Method Blanks le	ess than the establishe	ed MDL for each paramete	r?
	YES NO	X (UNACCEPT	TABLE)	
4.	Did the results of Field Du QAPP?	plicate Analysis vary	by less than the % RPD sp	pecified in the
	YES NO	NA (UNACCEPT	TABLE)	
5.	Did the results of the Field QAPP?	Replicates Analysis	vary by less than the % RP	D specified in the
	YES NO	NA (UNACCEPT	TABLE)	
6.	Did the surrogate spike rec	overies meet the limi	ts set forth in the QAPP?	
	YES NO	X (UNACCEPT	TABLE)	
7.	Did the MS/MSD recoveri	es meet the limits set	forth in the QAPP?	
	YES NO	X (UNACCEPT	TABLE)	

8.	Did the RPD (%) of the MS/MSD sample set meet the limits set forth in the QAPP?	
	YES NO X (UNACCEPTABLE)	
9.	Did the initial calibration verification standards meet the requirements set forth in the QAPP?	
	YES NO X (UNACCEPTABLE)	
10.	Did all required analysis take place within the required holding time protocols set forth in the QAPP?	
	YES NO X (UNACCEPTABLE)	
11. Did the laboratory duplicates vary by less than the % RPD specified in the QAPP?		
	$ \begin{array}{ccc} YES & \underline{NA} \\ NO & \underline{NA} \end{array} (UNACCEPTABLE) $	
12.	Are measured dry weight contaminant concentrations reported? (Note: Conversion from wet weight to dry weight concentration may occur ONLY if data on moisture or TOC are provided Nominal concentrations are unacceptable.)	
	YES X (UNACCEPTABLE)	
13.	Please provide details for all of the "UNACCEPTABLE" marked above. Include details on the specific analytes affected by any QA/QC discrepancies, and recommendations regarding usability of data.	
Item	6: The laboratory reported 19 instances where substantial co-elution interference prevented	

quantification of the DCB surrogate. For the following list of samples, TCMX surrogate recoveries were greater than the upper control limit and DCB could not be quantified because of the interferences. The data associated with these samples are qualified as estimated and are flagged "LS." The sample list includes S21-OC-02, S22-OC-03, S23-OC-04, S24-OC-05, S25-OC-06, S26-OC-07, S27-OC-08, S28-OC-09, S32-OC-13, and S39-OC-20.

Items 7 and 8: Field sample S20-OC-01 was used for the MS/MSD analysis. Project accuracy objectives were not met for 20 of the 38 fortified compounds, and precision objectives were not met for 14 of the 19 target compounds. Because of the widespread deficiency, all of the results associated with this sample are qualified as estimates and are flagged "M, MS" if detected, and "U, M, MS" if not detected. Two solid extraction batches did not include MS/MSD pairs as part of the laboratory QC audits. The laboratory justifies this action in its policy to alternately fortify extraction batches with organochlorine pesticides one time and PCBs the next, which was the case for this project.

Item 9: Initial and continuing calibrations and ongoing instrument performance were not acceptable for numerous reasons. Deficiencies in the initial and continuing calibrations were reported for primary and secondary columns including: signal 1 (delta-BHC; 4,4'-DDD; endosulfan II; endrin aldehyde; and endrin ketone) and signal 2 (heptachlor; 4,4'-DDT, and endrin ketone). It was not possible to readily identify the signal the laboratory used to quantify the organochlorine pesticide detections without additional information that was not provided in the data packages, so no qualifications were applied.

Item 10: All samples were originally extracted within holding times. Sample S11-DC-11 was reextracted because the original extract was lost in the laboratory. The re-extraction occurred outside of the recommended holding time. The sample results are qualified as estimates and flagged "H" if detected, and "U, H" if non-detected.

Items not applicable (NA): In accordance with the approved quality assurance project plan (QAPP) and field sampling plan (FSP), field duplicate and field replicate samples were not required for this project (Items 4 and 5). Laboratory duplicate samples were not analyzed, but the MS/MSD analysis discussed above serves as a laboratory duplicate analysis (Item 11).

Contract Lab QA/QC Analysis Checklist for SEDIMENT CHEMISTRY ANALYSIS

GR/	ANT/IAG NUMBER:	Not Applicable	
PROJECT NAME:		Duck and Otter Creeks Site, Sample Delivery Group 0704009	
REVIEWER:		Christopher Ohland	
DATE:		08/29/07	
1.	What sediment chemistry	data has been collected (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)?	
_ 	Total Metals Dioxins/Furans SEM Metals	XPCBspHTOCPAHsPesticidesDOParticle SizeAVSOther	
2.	Were the target detection	limits met for each parameter?	
	YES NO	(UNACCEPTABLE)	
3.	Were the Method Blanks	less than the established MDL for each parameter?	
	YES NO	X (UNACCEPTABLE)	
4.	Did the results of Field Di QAPP?	uplicate Analysis vary by less than the % RPD specified in the	
	YES NO	NA (UNACCEPTABLE)	
5.	Did the results of the Field QAPP?	d Replicates Analysis vary by less than the % RPD specified in the	
	YES NO	NA (UNACCEPTABLE)	
6.	Did the surrogate spike re	coveries meet the limits set forth in the QAPP?	
	YES NO	X (UNACCEPTABLE)	
7.	Did the MS/MSD recover	ries meet the limits set forth in the QAPP?	
	YES NO	X (UNACCEPTABLE)	

	YES X (UNACCEPTABLE)
9.	Did the initial calibration verification standards meet the requirements set forth in the QAPP?
	YES X (UNACCEPTABLE)
10.	Did all required analysis take place within the required holding time protocols set forth in the QAPP?
	$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{YES} & & \\ \text{NO} & \overline{X} & \text{(UNACCEPTABLE)} \end{array}$
11.	Did the laboratory duplicates vary by less than the % RPD specified in the QAPP?
	$ \begin{array}{ccc} YES & \underline{NA} \\ NO & \underline{NA} \end{array} (UNACCEPTABLE) $
12.	Are measured dry weight contaminant concentrations reported? (Note: Conversion from wet weight to dry weight concentration may occur ONLY if data on moisture or TOC are provided. Nominal concentrations are unacceptable.)
	YES X (UNACCEPTABLE)
13.	Please provide details for all of the "UNACCEPTABLE" marked above. Include details on the specific analytes affected by any QA/QC discrepancies, and recommendations regarding usability of data.
The r	10: Sample S11-DC-11 was re-extracted because the original extract was lost in the laboratory re-extraction occurred outside of the recommended holding time. All non-detected results for ample are qualified as estimates and are flagged "U, H."
and f	s not applicable (NA): In accordance with the approved quality assurance project plan (QAPP) ield sampling plan (FSP), field duplicate and field replicate samples were not required for this ct (Items 4 and 5). Laboratory duplicate samples were not analyzed, but the MS/MSD analysis

Did the RPD (%) of the MS/MSD sample set meet the limits set forth in the QAPP?

8.

discussed above serves as a laboratory duplicate analysis (Item 11).

Contract Lab QA/QC Analysis Checklist for SEDIMENT CHEMISTRY ANALYSIS

GRANI/IAG NUMBER:	Not Applicable		
PROJECT NAME:	Duck and Otter Creeks Site, Sample Delivery Group 0704009 Christopher Ohland		
REVIEWER:			
DATE:	08/29/07		
What sediment chemistr	ry data has been collected	(CHECK ALL THAT A	APPLY)?
X Total Metals Dioxins/Furans SEM Metals	PCBs PAHs Particle Size	pH Pesticides AVS	TOC DO Other
2. Were the target detection	n limits met for each parai	meter?	
YES NO	(UNACCEPTA	BLE)	
3. Were the Method Blank	s less than the established	MDL for each paramet	er?
YES NO	X (UNACCEPTA	BLE)	
4. Did the results of Field QAPP?	Duplicate Analysis vary by	y less than the % RPD s	pecified in the
YES NO	NA (UNACCEPTA	BLE)	
5. Did the results of the Fig QAPP?	eld Replicates Analysis va	ry by less than the % R	PD specified in the
YES NO	NA (UNACCEPTA	BLE)	
6. Did the surrogate spike	recoveries meet the limits	set forth in the QAPP?	
YES NO	NA (UNACCEPTA	BLE)	
7. Did the MS/MSD recov	eries meet the limits set fo	rth in the QAPP?	
YES NO	X (UNACCEPTA	BLE)	

8.	Did the RPD (%) of the MS/MSD sample set meet the limits set forth in the QAPP?	
	YES X (UNACCEPTABLE)	
9.	Did the initial calibration verification standards meet the requirements set forth in the QAPP?	
	YES X (UNACCEPTABLE)	
10.	Did all required analysis take place within the required holding time protocols set forth in the QAPP?	
	YES X (UNACCEPTABLE)	
11.	Did the laboratory duplicates vary by less than the % RPD specified in the QAPP?	
	$ \begin{array}{ccc} YES & NA \\ NO & NA \end{array} (UNACCEPTABLE) $	
12.	Are measured dry weight contaminant concentrations reported? (Note: Conversion from wet weight to dry weight concentration may occur ONLY if data on moisture or TOC are provided. Nominal concentrations are unacceptable.)	
	YES NO X (UNACCEPTABLE)	
13.	Please provide details for all of the "UNACCEPTABLE" marked above. Include details on the specific analytes affected by any QA/QC discrepancies, and recommendations regarding usability of data.	
calibate levels less to levels selen	3: Trace levels of metals were present in at least one or more of the following blanks: initial ration blank, continuing calibration blank, reagent blank, and equipment rinse blank. Action is were established using the 5X rule. (That is, any sample with a concentration on the instrument han five times the concentration of the highest associated blank is qualified.) Solid matrix action is were applied to the following metals: arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, ium, and zinc. Sample results less than the action levels are qualified as non-detected and were ed "U, B." Qualifications were required only for some mercury results.	

Items not applicable (NA): In accordance with the approved quality assurance project plan (QAPP) and field sampling plan (FSP), field duplicate and field replicate samples were not required for this project (Items 4 and 5). Laboratory duplicate samples were not analyzed, but the MS/MSD analysis discussed above serves as a laboratory duplicate analysis (Item 11). In addition, surrogate spike recoveries are not applicable to metals analysis (Item 6).

Item 12: Sediment concentrations for the ICP metals were reported on the EDD as wet weight.

These results were corrected to dry weight in the "DV Value" column on the EDD.

Contract Lab QA/QC Analysis Checklist for SEDIMENT CHEMISTRY ANALYSIS

GRANT/IAG NUMBER:	Not Applicable		
PROJECT NAME:	Duck and Otter Creeks Site, Sample Delivery Group 0704009		
REVIEWER:	Christopher Ohland		
DATE:	08/29/07		
1. What sediment chemist	ry data has been collected (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)?		
X Total Metals Dioxins/Furans SEM Metals	PCBs pH X TOC PAHs Pesticides DO Particle Size AVS X Other (O&G, grain size)		
2. Were the target detection	on limits met for each parameter?		
YES NO	(UNACCEPTABLE)		
3. Were the Method Blank	ks less than the established MDL for each parameter?		
YES NO	(UNACCEPTABLE)		
4. Did the results of Field QAPP?	Duplicate Analysis vary by less than the % RPD specified in the		
YES NO	NA (UNACCEPTABLE)		
5. Did the results of the FigAPP?	ield Replicates Analysis vary by less than the % RPD specified in the		
YES NO	NA (UNACCEPTABLE)		
6. Did the surrogate spike	recoveries meet the limits set forth in the QAPP?		
YES NO	NA (UNACCEPTABLE)		
7. Did the MS/MSD recov	veries meet the limits set forth in the QAPP?		
YES NO	(UNACCEPTABLE)		

8.	Did the RPD (%) of the MS/MSD sample set meet the limits set forth in the QAPP?	
	YES X (UNACCEPTABLE)	
9.	Did the initial calibration verification standards meet the requirements set forth in the QAPP?	
	$\begin{array}{ccc} YES & X \\ NO & \hline \end{array} (UNACCEPTABLE)$	
10.	Did all required analysis take place within the required holding time protocols set forth in the QAPP?	
	YES NO X (UNACCEPTABLE)	
11.	Did the laboratory duplicates vary by less than the % RPD specified in the QAPP?	
	YES X (UNACCEPTABLE)	
12.	Are measured dry weight contaminant concentrations reported? (Note: Conversion from wet weight to dry weight concentration may occur ONLY if data on moisture or TOC are provided. Nominal concentrations are unacceptable.)	
	$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{YES} & & \\ \text{NO} & \overline{X} & \text{(UNACCEPTABLE)} \end{array}$	
13.	Please provide details for all of the "UNACCEPTABLE" marked above. Include details on the specific analytes affected by any QA/QC discrepancies, and recommendations regarding usability of data.	
Labo	10: The solid samples analyzed for TOC were analyzed after the National Exposure Research ratory-recommended holding time of 28 days. These data are qualified as an estimate and are ed "H."	
and S Unac TOC	11: Matrix duplicate samples were prepared using field sample S01-DC-01 (TOC and O&G) 40-OC-21 (TOC). Acceptable project precision objectives were obtained for data on O&G. ceptable project precision objectives (43.6 and 43.1 RPD) were obtained for the analysis of All TOC sample results were reported as detected, and all sediment data are qualified as ates and are flagged "LD."	

Item 12: The laboratory reported TOC on the EDD as wet weight. These results were corrected to dry weight in the "DV Value" column of the EDD.

Additional item: In the grain size analysis, five samples (those used for laboratory duplicate analysis and three more randomly selected ones) were verified. Quantitation was performed correctly, with

only weighing and round-off errors in sample results. Data users should note that these errors are relatively large in some samples. The relative errors were especially large in samples with low solids content (such as the 17.3 percent in sample S12-DC-12). In these samples, small amounts of solids were sieved with high fractions passing through the smallest (No. 200) sieve (such as the greater than 95 percent for sample S10-DC-10). As a result, one could be weighing 0.10 gram or less for a fraction caught on a sieve with a tare weight around 650 grams, making it difficult to obtain precise and accurate results.

Items not applicable (NA): In accordance with the approved quality assurance project plan (QAPP) and field sampling plan (FSP), field duplicate and field replicate samples were not required for this project (Items 4 and 5). Laboratory duplicate samples were not analyzed, but the MS/MSD analysis discussed above serves as a laboratory duplicate analysis (Item 11). In addition, surrogate spike recoveries are not applicable to these analyses (Item 6).

APPENDIX D DUCK AND OTTER CREEKS SEDIMENT TOXICITY TESTING

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DUCK AND OTTER CREEKS SEDIMENT TOXICITYTESTING

Presented by:

American Aquatic Testing, Inc. 890 North Graham Street Allentown, Pennsylvania 18109

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DUCK AND OTTER CREEKS SEDIMENT TOXICITY TESTING

INTRODUCTION

During the month of April 2007, 16 sediment samples were collected from the Duck and Otter Creeks in the Maumee River Area of Concern (MAOC) near Toledo, Ohio. Those sediment samples were used to perform toxicity testing to determine whether the tested matrices represent a significant threat to potential receptor organisms that may inhabit the sediments in that portion of the MAOC.

The Duck and Otter Creek sediment samples were evaluated for toxicity using a 20-day solid phase exposure test, using the freshwater invertebrate *Chironomus tentans* (midge)^[1]. At the end of the exposure period, surviving test organisms from the sediment samples were collected, enumerated and weighed. The Duck and Otter Creek sediment sample results were compared to a control test set, all tests being performed under similar conditions. The endpoints used for determination of potential threat were mortality, measured as mean survival and growth, measured as mean dry weight.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Sediment grab samples were collected from previously chosen sampling locations in portions of Duck and Otter Creeks where other assessments have been conducted in the past. All sample locations were selected across areas which have been previously identified with impacted sediments.

Preparation of sediment samples for testing

The sediment samples were collected on April 2, 3 and 4, 2007, placed in two-gallon HDPE containers, which were maintained on ice and transported to American Aquatic Testing, Inc.'s (AAT) Allentown, Pennsylvania laboratory on ice. The samples were sieved by AAT personnel using a 1000 μ m mesh sieve to remove large debris and indigenous species that could have either competed with or potentially preyed upon the test organisms. The sieved portion of the sediment sample was then transferred to new, clean 1-gallon HDPE containers, sealed and stored at 0-4° C until used for setting up the testing on April 18, 2007.

The control sediment that was used for the test was collected from the Spruce Run Reservoir in Clinton, New Jersey on April 12, 2007, was sieved on April 13, 2007 and stored in the same manner as the Duck and Otter Creek sediment samples.

Test organisms

Test organisms (*Chironomus tentans*) were obtained from stock cultures maintained by Aquatic Biosystems, Inc. of Fort Collins, CO on April 17, 2007. During the short holding period prior to test initiation, the organisms were held under conditions similar to those that they would encounter during the test (see Table I), to acclimate them. At the beginning of the 20-day test exposure the test organisms were <1 day old.

A reference toxicant test using potassium chloride as the toxicant was performed concurrently with the 20-day exposure to evaluate the sensitivity of the lot of organisms used in the sediment test. The test conducted by AAT produced a 48 hr LC_{50} of 2618.3 ppm that falls within the acceptable range of the AAT internal control chart. The mean of the reference toxicant chart is 3207.4 ppm with confidence limits from 181.8 to 6232.9 ppm.

Experimental procedures

The entire sediment exposure series for this project consisted of 16 sediment samples collected from Duck and Otter Creeks and one control sediment sample from Spruce Run Reservoir. Test chambers (300 mL tall form borosilicate glass beakers) were filled with 100 mL of sediment. The sediment in each chamber was then covered with 175 mL of test water, EPA moderately hard water, with calcium hardness of 80-100 mg/L. Each sample exposure and control exposure consisted of five replicate chambers. All of the test chambers, following setup, were allowed to settle for 24 hours prior to test initiation.

After the settling period, the overlying water was siphoned off and fresh test water was introduced, using a small, round HDPE disk suspended over the sediment to deflect the water flow and minimize disturbance to the sediment. At the time the test was initiated alkalinity, ammonia, conductivity, dissolved oxygen, hardness, pH and temperature were measured for the overlying water for each test sample and the control.

The exposure period began when 12 randomly selected test organisms were introduced into each test chamber. Care was taken when the organisms were introduced into the test chambers to ensure that the organisms were released beneath the surface of the overlying water to keep air bubbles from forcing the organisms to the surface. Each test chamber was then fed 4.0 mg of fish flake food. Test conditions are summarized in Table I.

Each day during the exposure period observations were carried out on each chamber to determine the number of organisms that were either dead, swimming, on the surface of the sediment or on the surface of the water. Dissolved oxygen, pH and temperature were also measured daily. The overlying water was siphoned off twice a day and replaced as a measure for maintaining sufficient dissolved oxygen levels and prevent anoxic conditions from affecting the test results. Care was taken to minimize disturbance of the sediment during water renewal.

At the end of the 20-day exposure the final alkalinity, ammonia, conductivity, dissolved oxygen, hardness, pH and temperature were measured, and the test chambers were prepared for the removal of test organisms. Each chamber was gently stirred using a pipette to suspend the sediment in the overlying water. This slurry was then poured into a #60 mesh sieve (250 µm) and gently rinsed in a shallow pan of laboratory water to remove the finer grains of the sediment and retain the test organisms. The remaining contents of the sieve were then placed into a second shallow pan of laboratory water, placed over a light table, and carefully sorted to find the surviving test organisms in each of the five replicates for each site Duck and Otter Creek sediment sample. All surviving organisms from each chamber were then transferred to a 30 mL soufflé cup for live count verification and preparation for weight analysis.

When all test chambers had been sorted and the number of survivors verified, 0.5 mL of ethanol was added to each soufflé cup to dispatch the organisms. They were then transferred to a previously dried and tared aluminum pan and placed into an oven to dry at 105° C for a minimum of six hours. Upon removal from the oven, the pans were placed into a desiccator to cool and then were weighed to the nearest 0.01 mg.

Dața analysis

Data analysis was performed following procedures published by the USEPA^[1] using ToxCalcTM v5.0.23F data analysis software. Survival data were arcsine squareroot transformed, tested for normality using the Kolmogorov D Test, and tested for homogeneity of variances using Bartlett's test. Normally distributed data were analyzed using Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) followed by Dunnett's pairwise comparison of test means, or Bonferroni t Test. Non-normal data or those data sets exhibiting heterogeneity of variances were analyzed using Steel's Many-one Rank test or Wilcoxon Rank Sum, or other analysis as appropriate.

All raw data sheets are located in Appendix A.

TABLE I: Summary of Conditions for *Chironomus tentans* Toxicity Test

1.	Test type;	Whole sediment, static, daily renewal
2.	Temperature;	23.0 +/- 1.0 ° C
3.	Light quality;	Wide-spectrum fluorescent illumination
4.	Light intensity;	50 - 100 foot-candles
5.	Photoperiod;	16 hours light, 08 hours dark
6.	Test chamber size;	300 mL high form borosilicate glass beakers
7.	Sediment volume;	100 mL / replicate
8.	Overlying water volume;	175 mL
9.	Renewal;	2 volume exchanges per day
10.	Age of test organisms;	< 1 day
11.	Number organisms / container;	12
12.	Replicates;	5
13.	Feeding;	4.0 mg flake fish food / day
14.	Aeration;	None unless dissolved oxygen concentrations were \leq 40 % saturation, then \sim 100 bubbles / min.
15.	Overlying water;	Laboratory Reconstituted Moderately Hard Water
16.	Test chamber cleaning;	Only if necessary
17.	Overlying water quality;	D. O., pH and temperature daily; alkalinity, ammonia, conductivity and hardness at beginning and end of test
18.	Test duration;	20 days
19.	Endpoints;	Percent survival and growth (mean dry weight)
20.	Test acceptability;	Minimum control survival 70 %, average control dry weight 0.6 mg

RESULTS

Effects on Survival - Duck and Otter Creek Sediment Samples

For the first of the two endpoints used, survival, the data from all sample locations are analyzed in groups which correspond to TABLE 7: DUCK AND OTTER CREEK SAMPLING LOCATIONS BY EXPOSURE AREA taken from the QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN AND FIELD SAMPLING PLAN DUCK AND OTTER CREEKS TOLEDO AND OREGON, OHIO (QAPP). All samples are compared to the laboratory control, which exceeded the required minimum of 70% survival.

Of the nine sediment samples from Otter Creek, only OC-01 exhibited survival not found to be different from the control. All other locations were significantly different from the control sample. Tables II through VI summarize results for Otter Creek Exposure Areas OC-A through OC-E, respectively.

Table II: Percent survival of C. tentans by replicate chamber and location exposure area OC-A

Rep	CONTROL	OC-01	OC-03*	OC-05*	OC-07*
A	91.7	41.7	58.3	41.7	41.7
В	83.3	91.7	0	0 -	0
C .	100	75	58.3	0	25
D	83.3	75	83.3	33.3	25
É	100	16.7	41.7	8.3	33.3
Mean Survival	91.7	60	48.3	16.7	16.7
Statistically differen	ent from Control?	NO	YES	YES	YES

^{*} No growth analysis performed

Table III: Percent survival of C. tentans by replicate chamber and location exposure area OC-B

Rep	CONTROL	OC-07*	OC-11*
Α	91.7	41.7	50
В	83.3	0	58.3
C	100	25	50
D	83.3	25	33.3
E	100	33.3	25
Mean Survival	91.7	16.7	43.3
Statistically different from Control?		YES	YES

^{*} No growth analysis performed

Table IV: Percent survival of C. tentans by replicate chamber and location exposure area OC-C

Rep	CONTROL	OC-11*	OC-14*
A 5	91.7	50	58.3
В	83.3	58.3	100
C	100	50	33.3
D	83.3	33.3	33.3
E	100	25	33.3
Mean Survival	91.7	43.3	51.7
Statistically differen	ent from Control?	YES	YES

^{*} No growth analysis performed

Table V: Percent survival of C. tentans by replicate chamber and location exposure area OC-D

Rep	CONTROL	OC-19*	OC-22*
A	91.7	58.3	58.3
В	83.3	66.7	58.3
C	100	33.3	0
D	83.3	50	8.3
E	100	58.3	25
Mean Survival	91.7	53.3	30
Statistically different from Control?		YES	YES

^{*} No growth analysis performed

Table VI: Percent survival of C. tentans by replicate chamber and location exposure area OC-E

Rep	CONTROL	OC-22*	OC-26*
A	91.7	58.3	41.7
В	83.3	58.3	0
C	100	0	58.3
D	83.3	8.3	25
E	100	25	50
Mean Survival	91.7	30	35
Statistically different from Control?		YES	YES

^{*} No growth analysis performed

Of the seven sediment samples from Duck Creek, sites DC-01, DC-05 and DC-08 exhibited survival that was found to be statistically different from the control sample. The remaining sites; DC-03, DC-010, DC-13 and DC-14 were not found to be different from the control. All other locations were significantly different from the control sample. Tables VII through XI summarize results for Duck Creek Exposure Areas DC-A through DC-E, respectively.

Table VII: Percent survival of C. tentans by replicate chamber and location exposure area DC-A

Rep	CONTROL	DC-01*	DC-03	DC-05*
A	91.7	0	100	8.3
В	83.3	50	83.3	25
C	100	58.3	83.3	66.7
D	83.3	66.7	91.7	66.7
E	100	41.7	66.7	33.3
Mean Survival	91.7	43.3	85	40
Statistically differe	ent from Control?	YES	NO	YES

^{*} No growth analysis performed

Table VIII: Percent survival of C. tentans by replicate chamber and location exposure area DC-B

Rep	CONTROL	DC-05*	DC-08*
A	91.7	8.3	75
В	83.3	25	66.7
C	100	66.7	0
D	83.3	66.7	83.3
E	100	33.3	0
Mean Survival	91.7	40	45
Statistically differen	ent from Control?	YES	YES

^{*} No growth analysis performed

Table IX: Percent survival of C. tentans by replicate chamber and location exposure area DC-C

Rep	CONTROL	DC-08*	DC-10
A	91.7	75	75
В	83.3	66.7	66.7
C	100	0	100
D	83.3	83.3	100
E	100	0	100
Mean Survival	91.7	45	88.3
Statistically differen	ent from Control?	YES	NO

^{*} No growth analysis performed

Table X: Percent survival of C. tentans by replicate chamber and location exposure area DC-D

Rep	CONTROL	DC-10	DC-13
A	91.7	75	66.7
В	83.3	66.7	83.3
Ċ	100	100	100
D	83.3	100	100
E	100	100	100
Mean Survival	91.7	88.3	90
Statistically differe	ent from Control?	NO	NO

Table XI: Percent survival of C. tentans by replicate chamber and location exposure area DC-E

Rep	CONTROL	DC-13	DC-14
A	91.7	66.7	75
В	83.3	83.3	83.3
C	100	100	91.7
D	83.3	100	100
E	100	100	83.3
Mean Survival	91.7	90	86.7
Statistically differen	ent from Control?	NO	NO

All statistical analyses are provided in Appendix B.

Effects on Growth - Duck and Otter Creek Sediment Samples

For the second of the two endpoints used, growth, measured as mean dry weight, the data from all sample locations are analyzed in groups which correspond to TABLE 7: DUCK AND OTTER CREEK SAMPLING LOCATIONS BY EXPOSURE AREA taken from the QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN AND FIELD SAMPLING PLAN DUCK AND OTTER CREEKS TOLEDO AND OREGON, OHIO (QAPP). All samples are compared to the laboratory control, which exceeded the recommended minimum of 0.6 mg per individual.

Of the nine sediment samples from Otter Creek, only OC-01 exhibited growth not found to be different from the control. All other locations were not analyzed for growth as they had significant reduction in survival. Table XII summarizes the result for Otter Creek Exposure Area OC-A.

Table XII: Mean dry weight in mg. of C. tentans by replicate chamber and location exposure area OC-A

Rep	CONTROL	OC-01
A	1.2682	2.5940
В	1.4520	1.3055
C	1.0158	1.8178
D	1.6320	1.1944
E	1.2842	4.980
Mean Dry Weight	1.3304	2.3783
Statistically different fro	m Control?	NO

Of the seven sediment samples from Duck Otter Creek, several were found to not be significantly different from the control based on survival and were analyzed for growth. In Exposure Area DC-A, sample DC-03 had growth that exceeded that for the control. In Exposure Area DC-C sample DC-10 also exhibited growth greater than the control sample. For Exposure Areas DC-D and DC-E, all samples surpassed the control sample for growth. Tables XIII through XVI summarize the results for Duck Creek Exposure Area DC-A, DC-C, DC-D and DC-E, respectively.

All statistical analyses are provided in Appendix B.

Table XIII: Mean dry weight in mg. of C. tentans by replicate chamber and location exposure area DC-A

Rep	CONTROL	DC-03
A	1.2682	1.5092
В	1.4520	1.5200
C	1.0158	1.3780
D	1.6320	1.3564
E	1.2842	1.7813
Mean Dry Weight	1.3304	1.5090
Statistically different fro	m Control?	NO

Table XIV: Mean dry weight in mg. of C. tentans by replicate chamber and location exposure area DC-C

Rep	CONTROL	DC-10 1.6778 2.2550 1.3108 1.2783 1.2333		
A	1.2682			
В	1.4520			
C	1.0158			
D	1.6320			
E	1.2842			
Mean Dry Weight	1.3304	1.5511		
Statistically different fro	om Control?	NO		

Table XV: Mean dry weight in mg. of C. tentans by replicate chamber and location exposure area DC-D

	<u> </u>			
Rep	CONTROL	DC-10	DC-13	
. A	1.2682	1.6778	1.1600	
В	1.4520	2.2550	1.3950	
C	1.0158	1.3108	1.3158 1.3108 1.4983	
D	1.6320	1.2783		
E	1.2842	1.2333		
Mean Dry Weight	1.3304	1.5511	1.3360	
Statistically diffe	rent from Control?	NO	NO	

Table XVI: Mean dry weight in mg. of C. tentans by replicate chamber and location exposure area DC-E

Rep	CONTROL	DC-14		
A	1.2682	1.7167		
В	1.4520	1.3870		
C	1.0158	1.4782		
D	1.6320	1.1950		
E	1.2842	1.5930		
Mean Dry Weight	1.3304	1.474		
Statistically differ	NO			

REFERENCES

[1] Ingersoll, C.G. Methods for Measuring the Toxicity and Bioaccumulation of Sediment-associated Contaminants with Freshwater Invertebrates Second Edition EPA 600/R-99/064, MARCH 2000

APPENDIX A

RAW DATA FOR Chironomus tentans 20 DAY

SURVIVAL AND GROWTH TEST

	•	
Client/Toxicant:/90	Beginning Date & Time:	4-19-0,
Project Number: 04-01		1-14-01
Species: C. tentans	Ending Date & Time:	11 - 8 - C

•	Sediment Test American Aquatic Testing, Inc. Observations / Live Count Day 10 Final											
Conc.	Rep	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Day 8	Day 9	Observ.	Final Live Count
:	Α	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	A	Live Count
	В	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	1./	1,7	1
	С	N	N	N	N	N	P	N	1	M	\\ \\ \.	1
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	В	N	1/1	Ň	N	~	N.	N	N/-	IV	- N	
	С	N	N	n/	W	N	N	N	N /	1//	14	1
	D	Ν	N	N.	W	μ	<i>P</i>	N	//	//	~_	 \
OC-07	Е	ν	N	N	W	μ	N	N	M	M	N	
	\F/								///	in		
*	X					-			 		<u> </u>	
	/H/							<u>_</u>	 			
	Intials	TAP	Neo	MAP	MKP	100	700	TAP	MAP	MP.	af	
•	Date	4/19	4/20	421	4 22	4/23	4/24	4/26	4/26	4/27	ólla 8	
Commen	ts:											
											·	

Client/Toxicant:	140	
Project Number:	04-01	*****
Species: 7	. Hentons	

Beginning Date & Time: 4-18-07 1520
Ending Date & Time: 5-8-07 1310
Hatch Date: Deposited 4/15-16/07

Sediment Test American Aquatic Testing, Inc.									10			
					Observa	ations / Liv	ve Count	•			<u> </u>	ay 10 Final
Conc.	Rep	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Day 8	Day 9	Observ.	
	Α	N	<i>N</i>	N.	N	_ N	N	N	N	N	1	1
	В	N	N	N	N	N	μ	N	P	N	1 ~	
-	С	ν	13	N	N	N	N	7	N	N	 	\
∕ 0untro l	D	//	N	W	N	μ	N	ν	N	10	1 11	 \
-	E	N	N	W	W	<i>\(\lambda \)</i>	N	N	7	72	\\ \mu_{\tau}	1
06-11	\F/							/	1		M	+
	×		·			 -			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · 	 	 	
	/H\			 	 		1.		 		 	——
	Α	N	N	W	W	N	N	N 1	<u> </u>	1 10	1	
	В	7	12	Ň				<u> </u>	N	N	N	1
	С	N	10	W	N	<u>ν</u>	N	N	b.	10	\.\	1
	D	N	12		N	— -	ν,	Ν	10	10	<i>M</i> ,	1
N 111	E	<u>۸</u>	12	N	N.	μ	μ	77	1)	N	1	
OC-14	·		10-	IV.	IV.	μ	N	<i>.</i> ~	N	7)	4	
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	A		·[-,				
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	В		N	N N	IV	ν,	N	7	N	N	N	
	C.	N	N	N	N	ν	M	Ŋ	1)	N	~	
~ · · ~	D		N	N	N	7	Ν	μ	P	N	N	
06-19	E	N	N	1V	N	. // .	M	7	N	7	N	
	\F/			<u> </u>					1		,	
	X				7 .							- \
	/H\										· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Α	N	N	1	N·	Ν	7	h	2	I N	N	
	В	Ν	N	N	N		N	٧	2	N	N	
-	С	. <i>N</i>	N	W	· N	_μ	μ	7	N	N	N	
· ·	D	h	N	N N	W	_/	μ	ν,	N	N	W	
06-22	E	Ν	N	· N	N	η	N	N	N	N	~	
	\F /							1.				
	X											
	/H			-				- :			 	
	Α	Ν	N	N	N	N	N	μ	N	N	N	<u> </u>
•	В	N	N	N	Ň	N	N	N	N	N	- //	1
	С	N	N		N	<i>N</i>	N	Ν	N	10	- //	
	D	N	N	N	N	<i>'</i>	N	N	2	N	7/	 \
OC-2-6	E	N	N	Ň	N	<i>\\</i>	N	Ν	N	N	-	
JC 70	\F/		1						1.0	1/2	<u> </u>	
	X			<u> </u>		· ·			 	 		1
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	Intials	TAO	were	MA	MAP	TOP	7000	(AD	app.	1	01	1
	Date	4/14	4/20	4 21	4/22	4/33	4/24	11/25	4/26	MPP 4/27	04/50	
Commen	ts:		•1		7		^		1155	- (- 1	100	<u> </u>
				-								

Client/Toxicant:/	40		Beginning Date & Time:	4-18-07
Project Number: 0	>4-01		Ending Date & Time:	5-8-07131
Species: <u>C. tenta</u>	<u>n S</u>	*.	Hatch Date: Dears to	4/15-14/07

Sediment Test American Aquatic Testing, Inc. Day 10 **Observations / Live Count** Final Conc. Rep Day 1 Day 2 Day 3 Day 4 Day 5 Day 6 Day 7 Day 8 Day 9 Observ. ive Count Α N N N Ν N 7 N W В N \overline{N} N μ N N N C N N N N N N N. Ø N N N DC-01 N W N N 3 В N N N Ν N N N Ĉ N N N μ N N Ď N Ν \overline{N} μ DC-03 N N 12 N 7 N O N В Ŋ N N N N N W N N N N N V W N Н N N N W ĪŪ N Ν N В N N N Ν Ν N N 7 N N N. N N N $\overline{\nu}$ P N N DC-08 N N W AV N N μ 4 В N W N N W N N Ν Ν N Ñ N Ū DC-10 N Intials Ment Comments:

Client/Toxicant:	140	
Project Number:	04-01	
Species: 7.	tentans	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Beginning Date & Time: 4-18-07 1520 Ending Date & Time: 5-8-07 13/0 Hatch Date: Deposited 4/15-16/07

Sediment Test American Aquatic Testing, Inc. Observations / Live Count Day 10 Final Conc. Rep Day 1 Day 2 Day 3 Day 4 Day 5 Day 6 Day 7 Day 8 Day 9 Observ. _ive Count Α N N N N Ν N N В N N N N Ň N Ŋ μ C N μĨ N N N N V D 7 N N N N Ε W N N N DC-13 Ν N N N 7 N В N N N W \overline{N} N N N N N N μ Ν N N ΙŪ 7 N N N N N N N N N Ε N W N ゙゙゙゙゙゙゙ 3 N F 小 В C D Ε F G Н Α В C D Е F G H Α В C D Ε F G Н Intials 4122 Date Comments:

Client/Toxicant_	140	
Project Number:	04-01	
Species:	Catentons	

Beginning Date & Time: 4-18-07 1520
Ending Date & Time: 5-2-07 1818
Hatch Date: Deposited 418-16/07

					American	diment To Aquatic Te	stina. Inc.				Da	y do
Conc.	Rep	Day 1	Day 💫	Day 3	Observa Control	ations / Liv	e Count					Final
	A		N		Day /4	Day 15	Day	Day /7	Day &	Day 19		Live Count
		* /	13	<u> </u>	N	N.	IF	ν	1F	<u> </u> F	N	11
•	_B	//	P	V	N	V	2F	ν	IF	2F	μ	10
	C	N-		18	15	V	. N	N	2F	μ	N	12
Control	D	11-	1F	N		N	μ	N	_iF	3F	N	10
	E	_N	7	P	N	N.	_JF	15	76	IM	N	12
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	Α	_N	Ν	IF	N	N	7	Ν	7	μ	N	5
	.В	<i>N</i> .	N	1F	IF	IF	2F	7	28	2 F	25	
	С	N.	η	h	IC	IF	N	1 <i>F</i>	IF.	2F	16	1
OC-01	D	N	15	IF	N	IF	μ	μ	25	N	η,	9
	Ε⁄	N	Ŋ	N	Ň	Ň	N	D (Ü	IF	N	
	\ 7									_/	<u>~</u>	2
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	/ }\									· ·		<u> </u>
	Α	<i>N</i> .	18	Λ/	N	N		ν	N	μ	λ/	7
	В	-7	N	P		Ň	<u>۲</u>	<i>P</i>	7	- V	Ν	
	С	7/,	'n	V	Ň	Ň	'	N	IF		Ν	0
	D	4/	الر	N		N,	IF	N		N	<u>N</u>	7
06-03	E	\\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	N	- 6 -	N	V	75		2F N		ĵυ.	10
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06-05	E	~	N	2	N	N	N	μ	N	μ	N	
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	/H /			· .·						···	-:-	
	Α	No	Ν	1.5	IF	N	N	ν	ν	ЭF	Ν	5
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	С	M	ν.	7	N,	W	√	N	N	<i>N</i> .	N	2
A 2 -	D	N.	Ν	μ	N	N	- N	7	,	μ	μ	3
06-07	Ε	//	N	<u>'</u> ,	V		7		7		iU	3
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	Intials	A.	100	100	WAZ	1446	- ADD -					
	Date	61199	4/30	3/1	WOW -	MQ 5 4	-1 <i>P</i> _U	100 5/K	100, 5/6	18P 5/2	900 5/8	518
Commen	its:				··· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<u></u>		-2/3 1	-/ <u>U</u>	3/ <i>+</i>	13/8	<u> 518</u>

Client/Toxicant_	140	
Project Number:	04-01	
Species: i	Cotentans	

Beginning Date & Time: 4-18-07 | 520 Ending Date & Time: 5-8-07 | 1310 Hatch Date: Deposited 4/15-16/07

Sediment Test

		•			American	Aquatic Te	stina. Inc.	· ·			Da	yάo
Conc.	Rep	Day 1I	Day &	Day 3	Day, /-/	ations / Liv	Day 16	Day /7	Day 28	Day 19	Observ.	Final
	Α	N,	μ	P	N	W	N	N	<i>Uay 20</i>	€U	1F	Live Count
-	В	N,	μ	V	N	Ň	N	1	N	N	16	7
	C	No	N	N	N	Ň	\sim	·	V	IF	N	1 - 1 -
Cereiro	D	$\square P$	μ	1F	N	Ň	\sim	N	2	<i>N</i>	N	4
OC-41	E	N	μ	7	N	N	N	N	<i>\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\</i>	N	18	3
00-77	\F/										112	3
•	X											
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	_ A	/	μ	W	N	W	3 <i>F</i>	$\overline{\nu}$	Ν	μ	N	7
ing and the second	В	N	μ	ין	IF	V	3 <i>F</i>	1F	N	'n	ή γ	12
	С	4	μ	N	N	N	N	N	μ	N	u	4
	D	_ N,	ν	<i>P</i>	N	_ N	μ	Ŋ	N	N	ب	4
OC-14	Ε	N	Ŋ	ν	IF	V	IF	N	N	N	η_	4
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	Α	//	· \(\rangle \)	P	Ŋ	N	IF.	N	7	Ų	N	ア
	B		N	μ	Ŋ	N	.IF		2F	3F		8
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OC-19	D E	~/	N	N	2	_ N	N	ν	μ	1F	əF	6
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	Ä	-								*		
	Α	16	N	μ	N	W	N	p	- μ			
	В	_//	ν.	V	7	N	<i>N</i>	~	7	<i>\\</i>	N	7 7
	C	<i>N</i> .	$\tilde{\nu}$	μ	N	Ň	N	N		μ	7	
	D	N,	N	N	N	N.	7	N	N	ν		0
OC-72	E	1	μ	Ŋ	Ň	Ň	N	7	N	N	N.	3
5 5	\F/	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				- ''	-			17	_ P _	_ ک
	X											
	/H\								 .			
	Α	16	ρ	P	N	W	1F	N	~	JF	2F	5
•	В	N	N	\sim	N	Ň	<i>'</i>	7/	7	N	7	0
	С	7/	7/	15	N	N	3F	~	~	∂P	·	\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\
	D	₩.	μ	' ز'	N,	N	- N	N	N	N	J.F	
06-76	Е	4	P	'n	N	N	'\u00b	1	1F	- 1	1	3
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	Intials	4/m	1089 4/30	TR.	VOV-	MP	TAR	100	170	700		700
	Date	किंदिष	4/30	5/1	5/4	53	3/4	100	710	5/7	700 5/8	5/8
Commen	ts:					1 -						······································

Client/Toxicant	140	
Project Number:	04-01	
Species:	entans	

Beginning Date & Time: 4-18-07 1520 Ending Date & Time: 5-3-07 1310 Hatch Date: <u>Deposited</u> 4/15-16/07

Sediment Test American Aquatic Testing, Inc. Day 20 Final Observations / Live Count Conc. Rep Day 11 Day 💫 Day 3 Day 14 Day 15 Day 16 Observ. Day // Day 18 Day 19 ive Count Α W N ۲ μ N N O N N 2 F В N N 3F $\overline{\nu}$ $\boldsymbol{\mu}$ N N C *₩* 3F U N N N μ 3 F IJ \overline{N} N N IJ 1E <u>لا</u> 12 В Ν N N Ŋ N 10 1F IF N N N IF 10 N M μ Ν μ IF DC-03 μ IF μ N N Α N Ν N <u>u</u> В \overline{P} μ 3 W C μ $\overline{\mu}$ IF N 16 N D W IF N 16 DC-05 E \overline{P} IF F Н Α μ 26 N N N μ 9 N В Ú 4F 7 Ç N N P ٥ JF P N 10 DC-08 N 0 γ Α 2F M N 70 2F J.F В IF IF JF 7 28 W Ċ 1F W IF $\boldsymbol{\nu}$ IF 12 $\overline{\nu}$ N IF 2F 3F 115 12 DC-10 M IF 21= IF N 12 F 4/30

Comments:

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Client/Toxicant:		Beginning Date & Time:	4-10-53
Project Number: 04-0/			5-8-07-
Species: C. tentans			1 41.0 1/107

· ,				•	American .	diment To Aquatic Te ations / Liv	stina. Inc.	,	-		Da	y∂o Final
Conc.	Rep	Day 11	Day R	Day 13	Day /-/	Day 25	Day (6	Day /7	Day &	Day 19	Observ.	Live Cou
	A	N_	N	٣	N	N	N	μ	ν	μ	N	8
	В	N	1	ν	15	W	N	ν.	ν	1F	N	10
	С	N	Įν	N	N	N	IF	ν	N	IF	W	12
Centrol	D ·	N	15	10	N	N	, in	μ	ν.	μ	IF	12
	E	N	16	μ	N	11	IF	μ	P	N	IF	12
C-13"	\F/		- 17				- / /			<u> </u>	15	10
ر د	X											
	/H/							·				<u> </u>
	Α	N	16	N	N		<u>-</u>		77	· <u>-</u>		<u> </u>
•						N.	N	Į/	P	IF	μ	9
	В	76	1F	<i>N</i>	N,	N	μ	ν	Ν	ν	IF	10
·	С	-	2F	10	_ N _/	N.	N	1F	μ	Ν	μ	11
	D	_∧,	μ	Ν	N _r	N/	N	P	N	μ	W .	12
C-14	E	M	Ŋ	IF	N	N	μ	Ŋ	IF.	N	N	10
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	Intials	Sulan	778	120	W	Me	TR	TOP	100 5/6	100	TAP	7A° 5/8
	Date	24/34	4/30	5/1	الكا	'মার	5/4 T	11	5/4	2/2	8/8	1 6 Km

Client/Toxicant:	146		
Project Number:	04.01		
Species: C. 7	ton a	,	

Beginning Date & Time: 4-/8-67 1526 Ending Date & Time: 5-8-07 13/8 Hatch Date: Appoint 1/15 - 4/16/07

American Aquatic Testing, Inc.
Weight Data

-					nt Data	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
I	:		Α	В	(B-A)*1000=C	D	C/D	C/E
· .	. [_	weight of	weight of	dry weight of	# of	mean dry	IC25 & NOEC
	_	Pan	boat	boat & org.	organisms	surviving	weight	calc. weight
Conc.	Rep	#	(g)	(g)	(mg)	org.	(mg)	(mg)
. · <u>·</u>	Α		00/230	0.02625	13.95	11	1. 268	
	В	_2_	0.01122	0.0 2574	14.52	10	1.452	
	C	3	0.01197	0.0 2416	12.19	12	1.016	
Control	D		0.01156	002788	16.32	70	1.632	
_	E	<u> </u>	0.01219	0.02760	1541	12	1.284	
	X					_	_	
	X			-		-		
	和	-		-	-		-	
	A	۵	00/182	0.0 2479	12.97	3	2.594	
_	В	_2		0.0 <i>2</i> 532	14.36	/1	1.306	
A0 01	C	8	0.0/247	0.09883	16.36	9	1.818	
OC-01	D	9	0.01131	0.0 3306	10.75_	9	1.194	
_	E	10	0.00986	6.0 1982	9.96	2	4.980	
<u> </u>	X						<u> </u>	
	&	. .				_		
	<u>\</u>			_		-		
_	A	11	001037	062407	13.70	7	1.957	
	В		000953			0		
_	C	13	000953		16.19	7	2.313	
OC-03 -	D E	<u> 14 -</u>	0.01009		15.06	10	7.506	
<u> </u>		1 <u>5</u>	0.00982	0.01810	8.28	5	1.656	
	天				<u> </u>	-		
	⅓		<u> </u>					
<u> </u>	A	16		0.00945	0.57	5	0.114	
	B C		1	0.0000			· <u></u>	·
00-05	D	18		0.00000		Q		
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		-1-	ACV)					<u> </u>
	Initia Da		5/8	4hd 519107	thal 579107	MAD 5/8	Thd 5/9/07	

E = Original number of organisms at test initiation, adjusted for losses.

Observations:

Client/Toxicant:_	140
Project Number:	04-01
Species:	tentano

Beginning Date & Time: 4-18-07 /526 Ending Date & Time: 5-3-07 /316 Hatch Date: 100 Part 100

American Aquatic Testing, Inc.
Weight Data

					nt Data	<u> </u>		•
			Α	В	(B-A)*1000=C	D	C/D	C/E
			weight of	weight of	dry weight of	# of	mean dry	IC25 & NOEC
	_ ·	Pan	boat	boat & org.	organisms	surviving	weight	calc. weight
Conc.	Rep	#	(g)	(g)	(mg)	org.	(mg)	(mg)
	A	21		0.01770	7.46	.5	1.492	
	В	22		0.0000		Ō		
	C	23	0.000	0.0 1535	6.02	3	2.007	
oc-07	D	24	00/037	0.0 1558	5.21	3	1.737	
00 - 7.	E	25	0.00912	0.01118	à.06	4	0.515	
	K	-						
	8			-	-			
	Æ	-						
•	A	26		0.01952	9.90	6	1.650	,
	В	27		0.0 1940	9,80	7	1.400	
	C	28		0.0 2249	_13.30_	6	a. 217	
BC-11	D	29		001426	4.76	3	1.190	
	E	20	0.00965	001427	4,62	<u>3</u>	1.540	
	K		<u>-</u>					
	\ <u>\</u> ₩	-			-		 -	
			<u> </u>	1000			<u> </u>	
: :	B	3/		0.01739	8.32	7	1.189	
	C	32		0.01894	9.61	12	0.801	
BAUL	D	33	0.00972	0.0 [67]		4	1.748	
OC-14	E	34	0.6 0882	0.0 1626	7.44	4	1,860	
	*	35	0.00972	0.01778	8.06	4	2.015	
	~8S				·			
	**************************************	-					 	
	A		6 - 0-17	n - 2000	11 (15)			
	В	36 37		0.02085	11.48	7	1.640	
	C			0.0 1845	8.66	8	1.083	
BB -16			0.0/057	0.01838	7,81 8,78	4	1,953	
OC-19	D E	39	0.01021	0.0 1899	8.78	7	1.463	<u> </u>
		40	900992	0.0 1886	8.94		_/. 277_	
	7 5					·	··	
	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	-		 		<u> </u>		·
	Init	ials		110 3		<u> </u>		
			1 Sh	Yna Sloli-5	<u>thd</u>	MAP	<u>thd</u>	<u> </u>
1		ate	' 	5/9/07	5/9/07	5/8	5/9/07	

E = Original number of organisms at test initiation, adjusted for losses.

Observations: 00 99 0	009330078		# 1 ·	
	01	 	,	
				

Client/Toxicant:	140	·
Project Number:_	04-01	
Species:	C-to-to-	

Beginning Date & Time: 4-18-07 1520 Ending Date & Time: 5-8-07-13(6) Hatch Date: 15-07-13(6)

American Aquatic Testing, Inc.
Weight Data

Weight Data									
			Α	В	(B-A)*1000=C	D	C/D	C/E	
			weight of	weight of	dry weight of	# of	mean dry	IC25 & NOEC	
		Pan	boat	boat & org.	organisms	surviving	weight	calc. weight	
Conc.	Rep	#	(g)	(g)	(mg)	org.	(mg)	(mg)	
	Α	41	0.00930	0.0 2450	. 15. 20	7	2.171		
	В	42		5.0 2264	11.46	7	1.637		
	. C			0.00000		0			
	D	.44	001043	0.01054	0.11	1	0.110		
OC 22	E	45	0.01045	0.0 2017	9.72	3	3,240		
	\F_								
		1	_					·	
		_							
	Α		0.00972	0.0 2623	16.51	5	3.302		
	В	49	0.00995	0.0000		0			
	C	1.4		0.0 2175	12.64	7	1.806		
00.26	םו			0.0 1489	6.18	3	<u> 9.060</u>		
	E	<i>5</i> 0	0.00968	0.03030	10.63	75-0	1.770		
	X			_	<u> </u>			,	
	*				· -	·			
			- 621						
*	A B	51	0.00923		1.01	Q	1.000		
. ^	C			0 0 8192	11.96	G 7	1.993		
DC-01	D	53 54		0.01892	9,25	7	1.321		
	E	55 55		0.0 2085	10.08	8 5	1.335		
			0.01003	0.01718	7.15		1.430		
	(2)					_			
	XXX						-		
	A	56	20/025	0 0 00/1/	1011	10	1.500		
	В	<u>57</u>		0.03846	18.11	12	1.509		
	C	58		0.02533	15.20 13.78	10	1,520		
DC-03	D	59		0.0 2335		10	1.378		
	Ē	60	0.00760	0.02452	14.92	8	1.356		
	- - -	-	0.0106 F	-	17.90		1:181		
	B	_		_		 _			
	 		-	_				ļ	
		ials	90	Tha	thd	MID	الملال		
		ate	5/8	5/9/07	5/9/07	MAD	5/9/07	1	
					at test initiation	12/0	3/9/07		

E = Original number of organisms at test initiation, adjusted for losses.

Observations		ar to a minute in adjusted for 100000.				
Observations:						
	0 05/05/07/50					
		·				

Client/Toxicant:	140	1.00
Project Number:	04-01	
Species:	C. testa	

Beginning Date & Time: 4-18-07 1520 Ending Date & Time: 5-3-07 1360 Hatch Date: 400: 600 415 - 416/07

American Aquatic Testing, Inc. Weight Data

- Weight Data											
			A	В	(B-A)*1000=C	D	C/D	C/E			
•			weight of	weight of	dry weight of	# of	mean dry	IC25 & NOEC			
	_	Pan	boat	boat & org.	organisms	surviving	weight	caic. weight			
Conc.	Rep	#	(g)	(g)	(mg)	org.	(mg)	(mg)			
	<u> </u>	61		0.0 (525	4.70		4,700				
	В	62		0.02137	11.10	3	3.700				
	C	6.3	001107	0.0 2208	11.01	8	1.376				
	D			000189	12.36	8	1.545				
DC-05	E	65	000981	0.0 18.84	9.03	4	a. as 8				
	*				· <u> </u>	_					
•	28		_	_	-	_					
	₩.	ب									
	<u> </u>	66	000981	0.02799	18.18	9	<i>\$.</i> 020				
	В	67		0.02527	15.48	8	1.935				
		68		0.00000		0					
DC-08	D			0.02800	17.31	10	1.731				
	E ,	<i>7</i> 0	0.0/069	0.0000		. 0					
	X	-				_					
	X &										
		<u> </u>									
• •	B	7/		0.0 3233	15.10	9	1.678				
	С			0.03046	18.04	8	<u>a 255</u>				
00-10	D	23	000922		15.73_	12	1.311				
DC-10	E	74		0.05272	15.34	12	<u>/:278</u>	<u> </u>			
	*	-	0.00999	0.02479	14,80	12	1.233				
	<u> </u>					-					
	*										
	A	2/	A A - 9//=	20 1773	G OS		1 1/ 5				
	B	76	0.00845		9.28	8	1.160	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	C		0,000	0.0 2348	13.95	10	1.395				
DC-1-3	D	79	0.00900		15.79 15.73	12	1.316				
_	E			0.0 2457		12	1.311				
	X	90	0.00926	0.0 <u>2724</u>	17.98	12	1.498	 			
	- 1 28		<u> </u>								
<i>y.</i>	 						<u></u>				
-		als	Q0 /	- Hhd	thd	1110					
	<u> </u>					MKP 5/8	1hd	 			
į			<u>'-5/8</u>	5/9/07	5/9/07	12/8	5/9/07	1			

E = Original number of organisms at test initiation, adjusted for losses.

Observations:		
	 	

Client/Toxicant:	146	
Project Number:	04-01	
Species:	c-tentam	

Beginning Date & Time: 47877 1520 Ending Date & Time: 5-8-07 1310 Hatch Date: 1500 Prof. 1500

American Aquatic Testing, Inc.
Weight Data

weight Data												
	•	•	A	В	(B-A)*1000=C	D	C/D	C/E				
	- 1		weight of	weight of	dry weight of	# of	mean dry	IC25 & NOEC				
· -		Pan	boat	boat & org.	organisms	surviving	weight	calc. weight				
Conc.	Rep	#	(g)	(g)	(mg)	org,	(mg)	(mg)				
	Α	81	0.01235	002780	15.45	9.	1.717					
	В	82	0.0/045	0.0 2432	13.87	10	1.387					
	С	8.3	0.01056	0.02682	16.26 14.39	11	1.478					
	D	84	0.0 1014	0.0 2448	14,39	12	1.195					
DC-14	E	85	0.00927	000520	15.93	10	1. 593					
	F	<u> </u>										
	BC											
	<i>≯</i> ⊁											
	<u>A</u>											
	В	-			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
	C						***					
	D					·						
	E	÷					<u></u>					
	F		· · · · ·		<u> </u>							
	G H											
	A											
	O B				·		<u> </u>					
	D						·					
	E		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
	F						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
-	G						<u> </u>					
•					<u> </u>	<u> </u>						
	H	<u>.</u>	I			1						
	A B					<u> </u>	·					
	С	•				<u> </u>						
						 		<u> </u>				
	D E	-										
	F	 						-				
		<u> </u>				 						
	G	ļ ·				<u> </u>		ļ				
	H	:-1-				<u> </u>						
		ials	4	Tha	+ha_	MAP	4hd					
		ate 💮	57/8	5/9/07	579 107	5/8	5/9107					

E = Original number of organisms at test initiation, adjusted for losses.

Observations:

Client/Toxicant:	140
Job Number:	04-01
Species:	Citentans

Beginning Date & Time: 4-18-07 1528 Ending Date & Time: 5-3-07-13-18

	-		·				Day			7.		
Parameter	Concentration	0	1	2	- 3	. 4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Control	33 0	23.0	22.0	22.5	220	73.0	23.0	23.0	22.5	22.0	22.5
	OC-01	22.0	230	22.0	22.5	22.0	23.0	22.5	77.5	22.5	22.0	22.5
T	06-03	22.0	230	22.0	22.0	22.0	23.0	82.5	22.5	22.5	22-0	22.5
E	06-05	22.0	<i>99.</i> 5	22.0	22.0	22.0	73.0	22.5	22.5	72.5	22-0	22.6
M	06-07	22.0	20.5	22-0	22.0	22.0	23.0	23.0	22.5	22.5	12-0	27.5
P .	OC-11	22:0	225	22.0	22.0	22.0	23. o	23.5	22.5	72.0	Z2. 0	22.0
.]	06-14	22.0:	225	22.0	22.0	22.0	23.0	23.5	22.5	72.0	22.0	22.0
',(C)	06-19	22 0	22.5	22:0	22.0	22:0	23.5	23:5	23.0	22.0	22.0	22,0
	06-22	22.0	22.0	22:0	22.0	22.0	23.6	24.0	23.0	22.0	22.0	22,0
	06-26	22.0	220	22.0	22.0	22.0	23.0	24.0·	3.0	22.0	120	25,0
<u>'</u>	DC-01.	<i>22.0</i>	220	22.0	220	22.0	23.0	24.0	23.0	22.0	22-0	22.0
	Control	6.3	(i.5	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.2	6.0	57	5.7	6.0
	06-01	6.6	6.2	6.6	6.3	6.5	6.8	2.1	7,5	7.3	マ.	6.4
	06-03	66	65	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.1	6.8	6.7	6.2	6.2	6.8
Dissolved	OC-05	6.4	6.9	7.4	7.2	_Z.L	7.2	6.7	6.6	6.9	6.9	Ca. G.
Oxygen	OC-07	6.7.	69	7.2	6.9	7.0	6.7	60	6:1	6.0	5.5.	6.6
	06-11	(0.3	48	7.1	6.7	6.9	6.9	61	6.2	6.0	63	68
(mg/L)	OC-14	6.8	10	7.3	6.9	7.0	7.2	6.5	6.3	6:3	6.0	6.8
	OC:-19	7.0	6.7	7.1	6.6	6.8	6.8	62	6.2	6.6	6.7	64,
	06-27	6.8	63	6.6	6.3	6.4	6-6	28	59	6:1	6.6	6.4
	06-26	7.1	70	7.5	7.3	-7.2	<u>6.8</u>	6.9	6.7	7.0	(6, 8	7.0
·	DC-01	1.Z	6.6	7.3	6.7	6.8	6.7	5.5	5.8	6.0	5.7	loid
	Control	6.9	7.6	7.7	76	75	6	7.6	7.7	79	7.5	7.6
	06-01	7.3	76.	7.7	76	7.5	7.5	127	7.8	8.1	8.3	82
	06-03	2.3	7.7	7-8	7.6	7.6	7.7	8.4	8:6	8.6	8.9	8.8
1 .	00-05	24	78	7.8	78	7.7	83	8.7	8.8	9.0	9.0	88
pH	OC-07	7.5	78	7-9	7.9	7.8	8.3	8.5	8.8	9.1	9.0	8.9
) pri	00-11	7.5		·	47	7.8	8.4	8.5	86	9.0	8.9	8,9
	OC-19	7.5	78	7.9	 	7.8	8.3	84	8.7	9:1	9.1	8.9
	06-17	25	27	7.8		79	8.4	85	8.6	8.9	9.0	9,0
	06-26	175		7.8	7.9	79		85	8.6	8.9	8.8	85
	DC-01	7.5	78	7.9	79	79	8.4 8.4	8.3	8.4	8.8	8.9	197
	Initials	thd	1.8 V/W	MP	MP		<u> </u>	8.8	8.5	819	8-9	84
	Date	4118107	4/19	4/20	121	4/77	4 23	400	MP8 4/25	M2P	Wer	1/55
••			- 411	; 11 ∞ —	11/21	11/	rtes	UIFXQL	1719	17104	1-1/27	1041 dO

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · ·		1			•	. 1	. ***	
		Cond. (umhos)	Alkalinit	/ (mg/L)	Hardnes	s (mg/L)	Ammoni	a (mg/L)	Comments:	•
	Concentration	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	initial	Final	Initial	Final	07.5 mer	0 4/25
	Contral	304	316	80	60	100	130	0.21	0.16		· (1-2-
	OC-01.	324.	343	90	90	140	180	0.46			
	06-03.	321	351	110	100	150	230	0.56			
	06-05	336	342	100	100	140	.190	0.43			
	OC-07.	324,	343	100	100	140	180	0.65	0.00		· .
	OC -11	332	361	100	90	130	160	0.82	0.02		
e ji s	OC-14	378	353	100	110	110	180	0.31	0.08		
	OC-19.	341	312	100	80	120	150	0.40	000		
	0C-37	355	366	100	90	130	160	0.89	0.00	-	
	06-26-	353	344	100	100	120	140	0.28	0.02		
	DC-01:	<i>3</i> 65	359	100	100	130	170	0.39	0.01		-
	Initials	4nd	W/TKP	WB		MP	(2)	TAC	7/90	,	•.
FWSEDPAR.wk3	Date	17/18/0	113/8	14/18	5/8	4119	<i>S</i> /8	4/18	\$/8		- , - ,
							,				

Client/Toxicant:_	140	
Job Number:	04-01	
Species: 77	.tentanc	

Beginning Date & Time	4-18-07	1520
Ending Date & Time:	5-8-07	1370

T E	DC-03 DC-05 DC-08	93.0 93.0	1 420	2 U.0	3	4	Day 5	6	7	8	9	10
E	DC-05 DC-08		220	200							<u> </u>	<u>IV</u>
E	DC-08	22.0			22.0	22.0	23.0	24,0	73.0	22.0	22.0	22.0
E			20.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	23.0	QU.O	23.0	12.0	Z2. O	22.0
		22.0	200	22.0	22.0	22.0	23.0	24.0	23.0	22.0	22.0	22.0
	DC-10	2200	99.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	23.0	ay.o	22.5	72.0	22.0	22.0
M	DC -13	25.0	120	22.0	22.0	22.0	23.0	24.D		22.0	72.0	22.0
P	DC-14	22.0	220	22.0	22.0	22.0	23.0	24.0	23.0	22.0	22.0	22.0
				_	1	_			_ `	-		
√(C).		-		_	1		_	<u>-</u> -	_	_	_	·
	_		-	<u> </u>	Í		-		-			· · · · ·
				1		_	-î	_	_	_	~	
				– .	-	-	-		_		~	
	DC-63	6.4	0.6	7.1	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.1	6.2	5.9	6.1	6.6
1	DC-05	6.7	7.1	7.4	70	_7.ì	6.9	5.8	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.3
4.	DC-08	ጉ. ዓ	7.3	7.3	6.8	6.9	7.3	5.6	5.9	5.4	5.5	61
Dissolved	DC-10	7.3	7.6	8.3	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.5	7.8	7.9	7-9.	6,9
Oxygen	DC-13	66	4.0	7.7	7.3	7.2	7.3	6.0	6.6	6.6	6.5.	6.6
	DC-14	7.0	6.7	7.1	6.0	6.2	6.4	4.8	5.9	5.7	5.3	6.0
(mg/L)			<u> </u>		-	-		_	· —	_	-	
		-			-	_	÷			-		
		_								`		
											_	
					-		~				<u></u>	
	DC-03	74	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.8	8.4	84	8.3	8.8	8.8	8.7
	DC-05	7.5	18	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.5	86	8.5	9.0	9.0	8.7
- 1	DC -08	7.6	7.9	7.9	7.9	7,9	8.7	8.9	817	9.2	9.0	87
	DC-10	7.6	79	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.6	8.6	8.5	9.0	89	89
	DC-13	7.6	79	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.7	8.9	8,7	9.1	9.1.	8.9
pH	DC-14	77	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.7	8.8	8.7	9.0	9.0	8.9
· · ·	<u> </u>	-	· - ·	<u> </u>			= -	-				<u> </u>
		-	-	= .	 							• •
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•				 						 -	-	ļ
	Initials	1		 a maa	<u> </u>		1.00	 	-		-	
	Date	1 hd 141(8107	4/19	1/20	MKP 421	MAP 4/22	WPP 4/23	tha .	MGP	 ./.	app.	11/10
		1 11 VIO .	1 7007	Y Alles East	17/4	724	17/25	14/9u	14/25	14/2G	427	104/28

											• •
2		Cond. (umhos)	Alkalinity	/ (mg/L)	Hardnes	s (mg/L)	Ammoni	a (mg/L)	Comments:	
	Concentration	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Initial	Final		
• •	DC03	357	354	110	90	130	140	0.85	0.01		
$\mathcal{C}^{(1)} = \mathcal{C}^{(1)} = \mathcal{C}^{(1)}$	06-05	359	361	110	100	130	200	1.16	0.02		
· ·	DC-08	376	391	110	100	140	230	0.43	0.01		
	00-10	348	357	110	110	150	150	1.07	0.03		
	DC-13	357.	374	100	100	120	140	0.32		<u></u>	
	00-14	333	364	100	100	120	160		0.07	ings .	
		~	/ /			, ,					
		-		;;						Name .	
	1		•			·	,	· .			
, .	_	-		7.1	٠.	. 1					
								 -	2.5		
	Initials	+hd	V 178	MAD	W/	MAP	(Y)	TRO	700		
ENVERDRAN La	Date	4/18/07	19/8	AIB	3/8	4 18	3/8	4/18	5/8		
FWSEDPAR.wk3		- 1		1							

Client/Toxicant:_	140	
Job Number:	04-01	
Species /	tentano	

Beginning Date & Time:_	4-1	8-07	1520
Ending Date & Time:	5-8	8-07	1310

(5							Day					
Parameter	Concentration	- [1	12	1:3	14	15	16	17	18.	19	30	ર ા
	Control		23.5	22.5	<u> 0.88</u>	23.0	240	23.5	23.0	220	22.5	
	OC-01		73.5	225	225	22.5	240	23.0	23.0	220	22.5	
T	OC-03		13.0	22.0	225	22.5	23.5	23.0	23.0	22.0	22.0	
Ε	OC-05		23.0	22.5	225	22.5	23.5	23.0	23.0	200	22.0	
M	OC-07	· '	23.0	22.5	225	22.5	230	23.0	23.0	22.0	22.0	
P	00-11	· · ·	23.0	22.5	225	22.0	225	23.0	23.0	22.0	22.0	
	OC-14			22.5	20.5	22.0	225	23.0	23:0	20.0	22.0	
(C)	OC-19		22.5	22.0	22.5	22.0	29.5	23.0	23.0	220	22.0	
	00-22		22.5	22:0	22.5	22.0	29.5	2-3.0	23.0	220	22.0	
	06-26		22.5	22.0	a2.5	22.0	300	22.5	23.0	200	220	
	DC-01	:	22.5	22.0	22.5	22.0	220	22.5	23.0	220	22.0	
	Control		57	0.9	5.6	6.0	52	5.5	5.9	(24	5,5	:
	OC-01		63	6.2	<u>५.४</u>	5.7	52	5.4	5.8	5.3	6.5	
	00-03		6.7	6.8	7.0	6.1	59	6.1	6.3	ليفأ	7.4	
Dissolved	06-05		7.2	1.3	7.0	7.0	68	7.0	7.4	8.5	7.9	1
Oxygen	OC-07		6.4	6.7	62	6.0	57	8.0	6.3	62	2.3.	
	00-19		80	6.3	6.0	6.1	60	6.7	6.7	5.2	5.0	
(mg/L)	00-19		6.8	6.6	62	6.5	45	6.6	6.9	6.8	6.8	
`}	06-12	ļ. .	7.1	7.0	6.1.	5.8	4.3	6.7	7.1	62	6-6	·
	00-26	<u> </u>	6.8	(p.7	6.7	5.4	6.0	6.3	6.6	5.1	3.7	
	DC-01		6.3	5.7	5.2 5.1	5.8	52	5.8	6.4	162	6.4	
	Control			6.4	<u> </u>	6.0	5.9	61	6.6	64	68	<u> </u>
	OC -01		7.7	7.8	7.6	80	77	7.8	79	7.8	17.9	
	00-03		9.0	8.6	79	84	85	8.6	8.5	5.2	8.2	<u> </u>
1	UC-05		9.0	8.9	8.9	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.5	8.9	
	06-07	-	9.1	9.0	9.0	8.9	89	8.8	.8.9	91	8.9	
pH	00-11	<u> </u>	8.9	8.9	9 4	8.9	88	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.9	
1	.06-14	 	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.8	88	8.6	8.7	89	7.4	
	06-19		8.9	8.8	8.8	97	8.7	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.4	-
	OC-22		8.8	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.5	8-4	8.5	84	82	
	00-26		819	8.8.	8:7	8.6	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.6	8.6	
	DC-01		9.1	9.0	8.9	8.6	90	9.0		9.0	8.6	
	Initials;		neo	MPP	SYM	MP	VIDE	1700	1700	TINL	172PX	
	Date		1430	511	3/2	53	Su	515	5/6	30	13/	†

			umhos)	Alkalinit	y (mg/L)	Hardnes	s (mg/L)	Ammoni	a (mg/L)	Comments:
	Concentration	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	initial	Final	
٠	Control			•				• •		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	OC-01						•		l	
	06-03							<u> </u>	 	
	06-05								<u> </u>	
-	06-07									
	OC-11						,			
	OC-14					7			<u> </u>	
	OC-19.						· · · · ·	<u> </u>		
	06-32				:				•	
	00-26									
	DC-01.									
	Initials							-		<u> </u>
	Date									

Client/Toxicant:	140
Job Number	01-01
Species C +	entanc

Beginning Date & Time:_	4-18-07	1520
Ending Date & Time:	5-8-07	1300

							Day			-		
'arameter	Concentration	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18.	19	20	21
	-Control								_ · —	Ĩ		_
	DC-03		22.0	22.0	225	22.0	220	22.5	23.0	22.0	220	
Τ.	DC-05		22.0	22.0	225	22.0	200	22.5	23.0	200	22.0	: -
E	DC-08		22, D	22.0	225	22.0	220	22.5	22.5	220	22.0	
M .	DC-10		22.0	22.0	22.5	22.0	200	22.5	22.5	220	22.0	
P	DC-13		22.0	12.0	22.5	22.0	220	22.5	22.5	220	220	
	DC-14		22.0	22.0	23.0	22.0	425	22.5	22.5	220	22.5	
(-C)							• /		,,			
			<u>.</u>									,
								100				
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			<u> </u>							
	Control				_	-	_	T	_			
•	DC-03		6.2	6.3	5.1	5.4	57	5.6	6.1	5,8	5.4	
	DC-05		7.1	17.Ž	5.6	63	66	6.7	7.0	7.4	6.5	
Dissolved	DC-08		6.0	5.4	4.4	5.9	4-6	6.5	6.9	44	6.0	
Oxygen	DC-10		6.7	6.2	5.2	6.0	63	64	6.6	72	6.8	
	DC-13		7.0	6.5	4.8	5.8	44	5.0	5.4	6.0	5.7	
(mg/L)	De-14	1.	6.3	5.9	3.1	5.3	5.4	5.6	6.0	52	6-0	
								· ·				
					<u> </u>							
			<u> </u>			<u>'</u>						
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-		<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	• •	<u> </u>				,	
	Control		<u> </u>				<u> </u>		<u> </u>	T ~	<u> </u>	 -
	DC-03	·	8.6	8.7	8-7	8.5	8.4	85	8.6	8.5	8.4	
	DC-05	ļ	817	8.8	8.8	8.6	79	88	18.9	190	8.6	
	DC-08		8.9	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.5	8.6	8.6	86	8.3	<u> </u>
	DC-10		8.9	8.9	8-8	8.7	88	8.8	8.8	2.8	8.4	
рH	DC-13	· · ·	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.7	88	8.7	8-8	87	8.3	
	DC-14		8.8	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.5	84	8.5	8.5	8.2	
			-		ļ	ļ		<u>.</u>			<u> </u>	·
				-				<u> </u>	<u> . </u>			
· • •		1	 ,: :	-	-	 	ļ	-				
	Initials		nero	were	K//V	MAP	WW	178P	700	NAL	VHTEP	
	Date		480	51	1'3/X	513	Siy	5/5	5/6	Sin	13/8	

		umhos)	Aikalinit	y (mg/L)	Hardnes	s (mg/L)	Ammoni	a (mg/L)	Comments:
Concentration	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	
Control					_				
DC-03								 	
DC-05			. / V		·		 	 	
DC-08	:							 	
DC-10						'			
DC-13								 	
DC-14			 					<u> </u>	
				<u> </u>				<u>:</u>	
	·······		<u> </u>	<u> </u>					
		<u> </u>	 	·	·				
	<u> </u>								
Initials						·			
Date	<u>L.,,,,,,</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>						

	04-0	<u> </u>	· ·				1.1				ate & Tin		/-/8-		1520	
Species: Crtentano						01				End Da	ite & Tim	1e:	<u> </u>	07	310	
	•				A		iment									
	.*		Water	Change	Ame	ri <mark>can A</mark> dial Water	quauc i Roadin	esung, ce/Gene	inc., ral Taet	ina Infoi	mation					
	. ·		viate	Onlange	LO9/11110	iai vvatei	Headin	gs/ derie	iai i est	ing imo	mauon					
Test Dav	0	1 1	2	3	4	- 5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
Morning change(time)	Λ	910	930	950	915	900	915	1020	845	0815	0950	0850	900	930.	0920	
D.O. mg/L	2.8	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.8	8.7	8.5	8.1	8.7	89	8.6	8.4	93	8.9	8.3	
pH pH		8.1	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.4	83	7.8	8.1	8.0	80	8,1	8.2	83	85	
Temp. (C)	2375	22,0	22.0	22.0	23.0	23.0	24.0	24.0	23. د	230	23,0	23,0	22.0	23.0	23.0	
Initials		TRO	7790	MAP	MLP	1780	TOP	7780	79.	W I	90	18/	720	THE	VOY-	
<u>Date</u>	\ <u>\</u>	4/19	4/20	4/21	4/22	4/23	4/24	4/25	4126	421	04/28	04/29	4/30	5/1	5/2	
fernoon change(time)	U 160	1605	1550	1535	1300	1655	1745	1630	1635	1700	1830	1845	1575	1630	1520	
D.O. mg/L.	8.9	8.7	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.6	8.3	8.1	8.4	8.4	8,5	8.3	8.7	8.0	85	
pH (C)	8.1	80	80	187	8.1	8.7	8.1	7.7	8.0	8 2	8./	8./	80	7,8	50	
Temp. (C)	22,6	22.5	22.5	22.0	22.0	23.5	24,0	23.5	<u>⊋3.≎</u>	22.5	23,0	23,0	220	220	225	
<u>Initials</u>	709	7000	MAP	MP	MAP	10p	700	700	<i>78</i> 2	MEP	19	8	Non	MP	M	
<u>Date</u>	4/18	4/19	1/20	4/21	4 22	4/23	4/24	4/25	4/26	427	01/26	04/29	9/30	<u> 511</u>	52	
-		· · · · ·	\$,		. ·							<u>, -i</u>	1.		
Test Day	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	. 27	- 28		
Morning change(time)	0945	0855	920	900	940	0815										
D.O. mg/L	86	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.7	86										
pH (O)	84	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.7	79	. <u>.</u> .									
Temp. (C)	22.5	23.0	28.0	33.5	37.2	230			,							
Initials	My f	V.	700	Tor	Top	TUDY-									•	
Date	5/3	Sly	\$/5	5/6	57	5\8										
fferncon change(time)		1530	1610	1715	1830									ek .		
D.O. mg/L pH	83	84	8.4	8.4	8:3											
	83	3.1	8.2	8.4	8.2											
Temp. (C)	22.0	22.0	23,5	23.0	23,0	·								-		
Initia's	M2	MP	100° 5/5	TRY	04_						-					
Date	<u>רובו</u>	5/4	. 3/5	5/6	05/07		<u></u>				L					
	•			•	'								•	•		
Control Sed. collection of	late/by:_	4/12/	07/7	*	Organisı	m source	. AB	SInc		• •	Test Cha	amber si	ze: 34	1001		
ontrol Sed. sieve date/l	ov: 4/1	3/07/	TAP		Test ora	anism Lo	at numb	er. C	143		Test Vol	ume of s	ediment	. 100	<u>, </u>	
	- 		7.,			ainoin Le	, ((d)), (d)	٠٠, <u>_</u>			1001 101		'.			
lieve size used: 1_{mn}	<u>^</u>	1 7			Number of animals per chamber: 12							ume of v	vater:	175~	/	
ample sieve date/by:	1/11:4	12/07/	TAP		Food Type: Flake							Test Duration: 20 days				
ieve size used: <u>1 m n</u>	1			. F	=requen	cy of fee	ding: <u><i>0</i></u>	ice every	othere		Test Ten		•		1°C_	
D1300 -TOP 4/18					• •						. · · .					

APPENDIX B

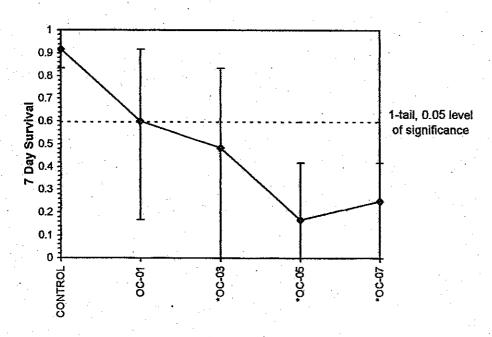
STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF Chironomus tentans 20 DAY

SURVIVAL AND GROWTH TEST RESULTS

				TETRAT	ECH OTTER CF	EEK OC-A Surviva	al i	
Start Date: End Date: Sample Date: Comments:	4/18/2007 5/8/2007		Test ID: Lab ID: Protocol:	14004OC EPAF 94-	a EPA Freshwater	Sample ID: Sample Type: Test Species:	TETRATECH SEDIMENT CT -Chironomus tentans	
Conc-%	1	2	3	4	5			
CONTROL	0.9167	0.8333	1.0000	0.8333	1.0000			
OC-01	0.4167	0.9167	0.7500	0.7500	0.1667	to a constant		-
OC-03	0.5833	0,0000	0.5833	0.8333	0.4167	•		-
OC-05	0.4167	0.0000	0.0000	0.3333	0,0833			
OC-07	0.4167	0.0000	0.2500	0.2500	0.3333			

		_	Tr	ansform:	Arcsin S	quare Roo	ŧ		1-Tailed		
Conc-%	Mean	N-Mean	Mean	Min	Max	CV%	N	t-Stat	Critical	MSD	
CONTROL	0.9167	1.0000	1.2861	1.1503	1.4260	10.724	5				
OC-01	0.6000	0.6545	0.8989	0.4205	1.2780	37.536	- 5	2.201	2.300	0.4046	
*OC-03	0.4833	0.5273	0.7470	0.1448	1.1503	49.959	5	3.065	2,300	0.4046	
*OC-05	0.1667	0.1818	0.3799	0.1448	0.7017	69.277	5	5.152	2.300	0.4046	
*OC-07	0.2500	0.2727	0.5018	0.1448	0.7017	42.416	5	4,459	2,300	0.4046	and the second

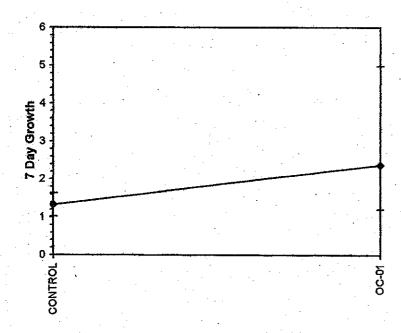
Auxiliary Tests	Statistic		Critical		Skew	Kurt
Shapiro-Wilk's Test indicates normal distribution (p > 0.01)	0.9589		0.888		-0.6123	0.10565
Bartlett's Test indicates equal variances (p = 0.42)	3.9015		13.2767			
Hypothesis Test (1-tail, 0.05)	MSDu	MSDp	MSB	MSE	F-Prob	df
Dunnett's Test indicates significant differences	0.32557	0.35346	0.6341	0.07735	4.4E-04	4, 20
Treatments vs CONTROL						.,



				TETRAT	ECH OTTER CR	EEK OC-A Growth				
Start Date: End Date:	4/18/2007 5/8/2007		Test ID: Lab ID:	14004OC	a	Sample ID: Sample Type:	TETRATECH SEDIMENT			
Sample Date:		-		FPAF 94-	EPA Freshwater	Test Species:	CT-Chironomus tentans			
Comments:	**************************************					rost opcolos.	OT Officiality territaris			
Conc-%	1	2	3	4.	5					
CONTROL	1.2682	1.4520	1.0158	1.6320	1.2842					
00.01	2 5040	4 2055	4 0470	4 4044	4.0000					

			Transform: Untransformed				Rank	1-Tailed		
Conc-%	Mean	N-Mean	Mean	Min	Max	CV%	N	Sum	Critical	•
CONTROL	1.3304	1.0000	1.3304	1.0158	1.6320	17.251	5			······································
OC-01	2.3783	1.7876	2.3783	1.1944	4.9800	65.416	5	34.00	19,00	•

Auxiliary Tests	Statistic	Critical	Skew	Kurt
Shapiro-Wilk's Test indicates normal distribution (p > 0.01)	0.81822	0.781	1.7532	4.55236
F-Test indicates unequal variances (p = 2.68E-03)	45,9497	23.1539		1.00200
Hypothesis Test (1-tail, 0.05)			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Wilcoxon Two-Sample Test indicates no significant differences				
Treatments vs CONTROL	**			

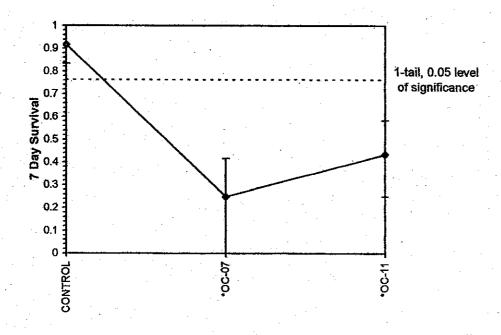


Reviewed by:

·				TETRAT	ECH OTTER CRI	EK OC-B Surviva	al ·	**
Start Date: End Date: Sample Date: Comments:	4/18/2007 5/8/2007		Lab ID:	14004OCI EPAF 94-	b EPA Freshwater	Sample ID: Sample Type: Test Species:	TETRATECH SEDIMENT CT-Chironomus tentans	
Conc-%	1	2 :	3	4	5			* 7.5
CONTROL	0.9167	0.8333	1.0000	0.8333	1.0000	****		
OC-07	0.4167	0.0000	0.2500	0.2500	0.3333	•	•	-
OC-11	0.5000	0.5833	0.5000	0.3333	0.2500		•	

			Tra	Transform: Arcsin Square Root					1-Tailed		
Conc-%	Mean	N-Mean	Mean	Min	Max	CV%	N	t-Stat	Critical	MSD	
CONTRO	L 0.9167	1.0000	1.2861	1.1503	1.4260	10.724	5				
*OC-(7 0.2500	0.2727	0.5018	0.1448	0.7017	42.416	5	7.394	2.110	0.2238	
*OC-	1 0.4333	0.4727	0.7158	0.5236	0.8691	19.782	5	5.376	2.110	0.2238	

Auxiliary Tests	Statistic		Critical		Skew	Kurt
Shapiro-Wilk's Test indicates normal distribution (p > 0.01)	0.92717		0.835		-0.8674	0.29848
Bartlett's Test indicates equal variances (p = 0.63)	0.91034		9.21035			
Hypothesis Test (1-tail, 0.05)	MSDu	MSDp	MSB	MSE	F-Prob	df
Dunnett's Test indicates significant differences	0.15817	0.17171	0.82169	0.02813	2.4E-05	2, 12
Treatments vs CONTROL	•					_,

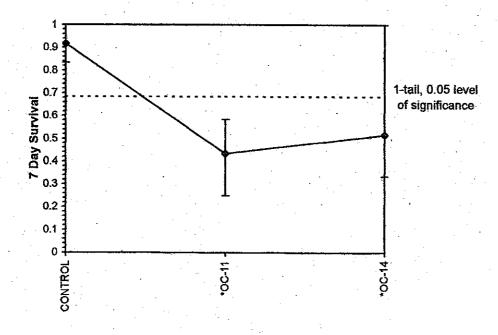


Reviewed by:

<u> </u>	TETRATECH OTER CREEK OC-C Survival													
Start Date: End Date: Sample Date: Comments:	4/18/2007 5/8/2007		Lab ID:	14004OC EPAF 94-	b EPA Freshwater	Sample ID: Sample Type: Test Species:	TETRATECH SEDIMENT CT-Chironomus tentans							
Conc-%	1	2	3	4	5			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
CONTROL	0.9167	0.8333	1.0000	0.8333	1.0000									
OC-11	0.5000	0.5833	0.5000	0.3333	0.2500									
OC-14	0.5833	1.0000	0.3333	0.3333	0.3333		•	-						

			Tra	ansform:	Arcsin S	quare Roo	t		1-Tailed	
Conc-%	Mean	N-Mean	Mean	Min	Max	CV%	N	t-Stat	Critical	MSD
CONTROL	0.9167	1.0000	1.2861	1.1503	1.4260	10.724	5			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
*OC-11	0.4333	0.4727	0.7158	0.5236	0.8691	19.782	5	3.871	2.110	0.3108
*OC-14	0.5167	0.5636	0.8283	0.6155	1.4260	42.459	5	3.108	2.110	0.3108

Auxiliary Tests	Statistic		Critical		Skew	Kurt
Shapiro-Wilk's Test indicates normal distribution (p > 0.01)	0.84292		0.835		1.48972	3.20566
Bartlett's Test indicates equal variances (p = 0.11)	4.38966		9.21035	.*		
Hypothesis Test (1-tail, 0.05)	MSDu	MSDp	MSB	MSE	F-Prob	df
Dunnett's Test indicates significant differences	0.23578	0.25598	0.45619	0.05425	0.00521	
Treatments vs CONTROL				÷		

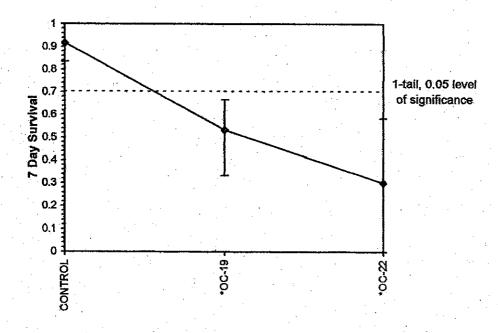


Reviewed by

				TETRAT	ECH OTTER CRE	EK OC-D Surviva	ıl		
Start Date: End Date: Sample Date: Comments:	4/18/2007 5/8/2007		Lab ID:	14004OC EPAF 94-	D EPA Freshwater	Sample ID: Sample Type: Test Species:	TETRATECH SEDIMENT CT Chironomus	s tentans	
Conc-%	1	2	3	4	5				
CONTROL	0.9167	0.8333	1.0000	0.8333	1.0000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
OC-19	0.5833	0.6667	0.3333	0.5000	0.5833	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *			
OC-22	0.5833	0.5833	0.0000	0.0833	0.2500	£*	· · · ·		

		Transform: Arcsin Square Root						1-Tailed	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Conc-%	Mean	N-Mean	Mean	Min	Max	CV%	N	t-Stat	Critical	MSD	•
CONTROL	0.9167	1.0000	1.2861	1.1503	1.4260	10.724	5			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
*OC-19	0.5333	0.5818	0.8189	0.6155	0.9553	15.705	5	3.371	2.110	0.2925	÷
*OC-22	0.3000	0.3273	0:5399	0.1448	0.8691	61.020	- 5	5.383	2.110	0.2925	

Auxiliary Tests	Statistic		Critical		Skew	Kurt
Shapiro-Wilk's Test indicates normal distribution (p > 0.01)	0.97078		0.835	 	-0.1044	-0.1972
Bartlett's Test indicates equal variances (p = 0.12)	4.23803		9.21035			
Hypothesis Test (1-tail, 0.05)	MSDu	MSDp	MSB	MSE	F-Prob	df
Dunnett's Test indicates significant differences	0.21886	0.2376	0.71072	0.04803	5.8E-04	2. 12
Treatments vs CONTROL						,

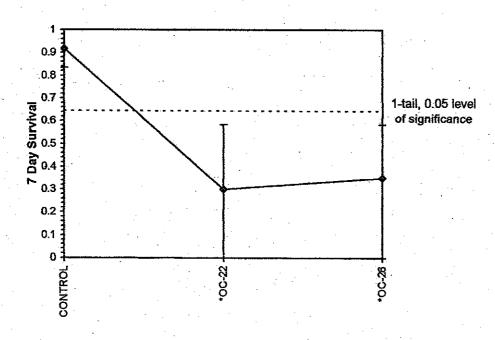


Reviewed by

	-	-		TETRAT	ECH OTTER (REEK OC-E Surviv	al			
Start Date: End Date: Sample Date: Comments			Lab ID:	14004OC EPAF 94-	D EPA Freshwat	Sample ID: Sample Type: er Test Species:	TETRAT SEDIME CT-Chire			
Conc-%	1	2	3	4.	5				·· ··· ·	
CONTR	OL 0.9167	0.8333	1.0000	0.8333	1.0000					
OC	22 0.5833	0.5833	0.0000	0.0833	0.2500					
oc	26 0.4167	0.0000	0.5833	0.2500	0.5000					

1.			Tra	ansform:	Arcsin So	juare Roo	•	1-Tailed			
Conc-%	Mean	N-Mean	Mean	Min	Max	CV%	N·	i-Stat	Critical	MSD	
CONTROL	0.9167	1.0000	1.2861	1.1503	1.4260	10.724	5				
*OC-22	0.3000	0.3273	0.5399	0.1448	0.8691	61.020	5	4.459	2.110	0.3531	
*OC-26	0.3500	0.3818	0.6049	0.1448	0.8691	47.483	5	4.070	2.110	0.3531	

Auxiliary Tests	Statistic		Critical		Skew	Kurt
Shapiro-Wilk's Test indicates normal distribution (p > 0.01)	0.95237		0.835		-0.4351	-0.5997
Bartlett's Test indicates equal variances (p = 0.28)	2.52307		9.21035	• .		
Hypothesis Test (1-tail, 0.05)	MSDu	MSDp	MSB	MSE	F-Prob	df
Dunnett's Test indicates significant differences	0.27568	0.29929	0.85414	0.07002	0.00128	2. 12
Treatments vs CONTROL						

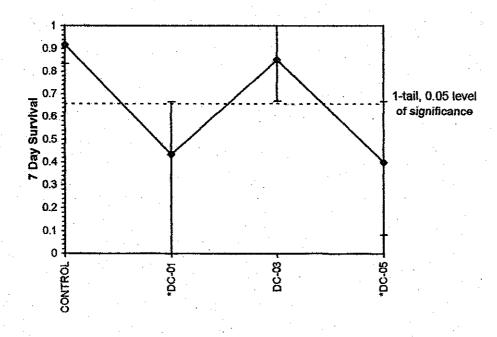


Reviewed by:

	TETRATECH DUCK CREEK DC-A Survival												
Start Date: End Date: Sample Date: Comments:	4/18/2007 5/8/2007		Lab ID:	14004DCa EPAF 94-1	a EPA Freshwater	Sample ID: Sample Type: Test Species:	TETRATECH SEDIMENT CT-Chironomus tentans						
Conc-%	1	2	3	4	5								
CONTROL	0.9167	0.8333	1.0000	0.8333	1.0000		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
DC-01	0.0000	0.5000	0.5833	0.6667	0.4167		-						
DC-03	1.0000	0.8333	0.8333	0.9167	0.6667		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
DC-05	0.0833	0.2500	0.6667	0.6667	0.3333		•						

	,		Tra	ansform:	Arcsin So	uare Roo	t		1-Tailed		
Conc-%	Mean	N-Mean	Mean	Min	Max	CV%	N	t-Stat	Critical	MSD	
CONTROL	0.9167	1.0000	1.2861	1.1503	1.4260	10.724	-5	<u> </u>		2	
*DC-01	0.4333	0.4727	0.6913	0.1448	0.9553	46.252	5	3.888	2.230	0.3411	
DC-03	0.8500	0.9273	1.1919	0.9553	1.4260	14.629	5	0.615	2.230	0.3411	
*DC-05	0.4000	0.4364	0.6685	0.2928	0.9553	42.930	5	4.037	2.230	0.3411	•

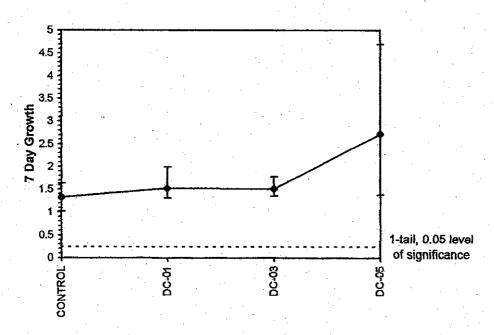
Auxiliary Tests	Statistic		Critical	·····	Skew	Kurt
Shapiro-Wilk's Test indicates normal distribution (p > 0.01)	0.94216		0.868		-0.785	0.52722
Bartlett's Test indicates equal variances (p = 0.36)	3.18008		11.3449	•		
Hypothesis Test (1-tail, 0.05)	MSDu	MSDp	MSB	MSE	F-Prob	df
Dunnett's Test indicates significant differences	0.26425	0.28689	0.52884	0.0585	9.8E-04	3, 16
Treatments vs CONTROL				1		



				TETRA	TECH DUCK CRI	EK DC-A Growth			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Start Date: End Date: Sample Date: Comments:	4/18/2007 5/8/2007		Test ID: Lab ID: Protocol:	14004DCa EPAF 94-	a EPA Freshwater	Sample ID: Sample Type: Test Species:	TETRATECH SEDIMENT CT-Chironomus to	entans	
Conc-%	1	2	- 3	4	5				
CONTROL	1.2682	1.4520	1.0158	1.6320	1.2842				
DC-01	1.9933	1.3214	1.3350	1.4300				21	
DC-03	1.5092	1.5200	1.3780	1.3564	1.7813				
DC-05	4.7000	3.7000	1.3763	1.5450	2.2575		*		

					Transforr	n: Untran	sformed			1-Tailed	.,	,	
Co	onc-%	Mean	N-Mean	Mean	Min	Max	CV%	N	t-Stat	Critical	MSD		
CC	ONTROL	1.3304	1.0000	1.3304	1.0158	1.6320	17.251	5				100	
	DC-01	1.5199	1.1424	1.5199	1.3214	1.9933	21.005	4	-0.366	2.240	1.1582		
	DC-03	1.5090	1.1342	1.5090	1.3564	1.7813	11.222	5	-0.366	2.240	1.0920		
	DC-05	2.7158	2.0412	2.7158	1.3763	4.7000	52.981	5	-2.842	2.240	1.0920	•	

Auxiliary Tests	Statistic		Critical	····	Skew	Kurt
Shapiro-Wilk's Test indicates normal distribution (p > 0.01)	0.88023		0.863		0.84924	3.28432
Bartlett's Test indicates unequal variances (p = 1.81E-04)	19.867		11.3449			
Hypothesis Test (1-tail, 0.05)	MŞDu	MSDp	MSB	MSE	F-Prob	df
Dunnett's Test indicates no significant differences	1.092	0.82078	2.00882	0.59414	0.04625	3, 15
Treatments vs CONTROL						.,

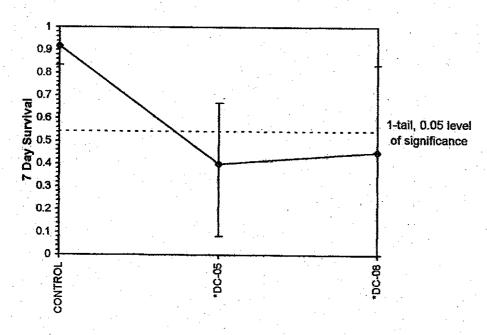


Reviewed by:

•				TETRA	FECH DUCK O	REEK DC-	B Surviva		
Start Date: End Date: Sample Date: Comments:	4/18/2007 5/8/2007		Lab ID:	14004DCI EPAF 94-	b EPA Freshwat	•	le ID: le Type: Species:	TETRATECH SEDIMENT CT-Chironomus tentan	s
Conc-%	1	2	3	4	5				<u> </u>
CONTROL	0.9167	0.8333	1.0000	0.8333	1.0000				
DC-05	0.0833	0.2500	0.6667	0.6667	0.3333	•			
DC-08	0.7500	0.6667	0.0000	0.8333	0.0000				

			Tr	ansform:	Arcsin So	quare Roo	t		1-Tailed			
Conc-%	Mean	N-Mean	Mean	Min	Max	CV%	N	t-Stat	Critical	MSD		
 CONTROL	0.9167	1.0000	1.2861	1.1503	1.4260	10.724	5					
*DC-05	0.4000	0.4364	0.6685	0.2928	0.9553	42.930	5	2.849	2.110	0.4574		
*DC-08	0.4500	0.4909	0.6885	0.1448	1.1503	72.775	5	2.757	2.110	0.4574		

Auxiliary Tests	Statistic		Critical		Skew	Kurt
Shapiro-Wilk's Test indicates normal distribution (p > 0.01)	0.9374	 	0.835			-0.7657
Bartlett's Test indicates equal variances (p = 0.08)	5.09897		9.21035		0.1200	-0.1001
Hypothesis Test (1-tail, 0.05)	MSDu	MSDp	MSB	MSE	F-Prob	df
Dunnett's Test indicates significant differences	0.37787	0.41024	0.61574	0.11748	0.02312	2.12
Treatments vs CONTROL				0.11.10	0.02012	£, 12

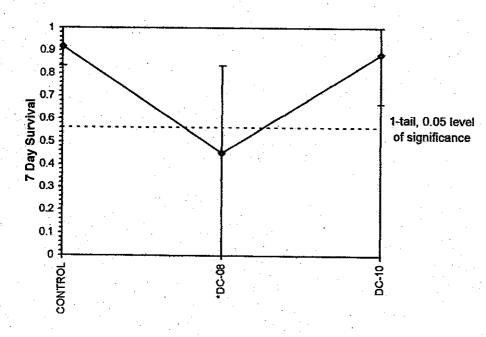


Reviewed by:

				TETRAT	TECH DUCK C	REEK DC-C Surviva		
Start Date: End Date: Sample Date: Comments:	4/18/2007 5/8/2007		Lab ID:	14004DCc EPAF 94-1	EPA Freshwater	Sample ID: Sample Type: Test Species:	TETRATECH SEDIMENT CT-Chironomus tentans	
Conc-%	1	2	3	4	5			
CONTROL	0.9167	0.8333	1.0000	0.8333	1,0000	<u> </u>		
DC-08	0.7500	0.6667	0.0000	0.8333	0.0000	*		
DC-10	0.7500	0.6667	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000			

		,		Transform: Arcsin Square Root					1-Tailed	'		
	Conc-%	Mean	N-Mean	Mean	Min	Max	CV%	N	t-Stat	Critical	MSD	
٠.	CONTROL	0,9167	1.0000	1.2861	1.1503	1.4260	10.724	5	·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	*DC-08	0.4500	0.4909	0.6885	0.1448	1.1503	72.775	5	2.870	2.110	0.4394	
	DC-10	0.8833	0.9636	1.2561	0.9553	1.4260	18.699	5	0.144	2.110	0.4394	

Auxiliary Tests	Statistic	·	Critical		Skew	Kurt
Shapiro-Wilk's Test indicates normal distribution (p > 0.01)	0.93605		0.835			-0.5136
Bartlett's Test indicates equal variances (p = 0.06)	5.67451		9.21035		0.0200	0.0100
Hypothesis Test (1-tail, 0.05)	MSDu	MSDp	MSB	MSE	F-Prob	df
Dunnett's Test indicates no significant differences	0.35997	0.3908	0.5668		0.02328	
Treatments vs CONTROL					0.02020	2, 12

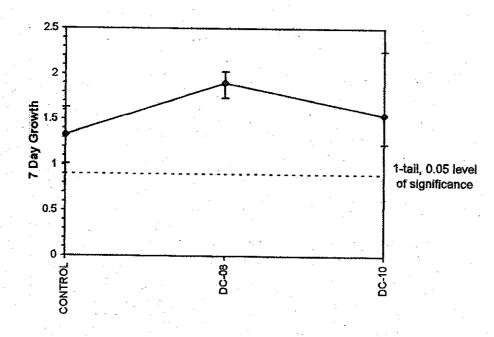


				TETRA	TECH DU	CK CRE	EK DC-C Growth	i-		
Start Date: End Date: Sample Date: Comments:	4/18/2007 5/8/2007		Lab ID:	14004DC		water	Sample ID: Sample Type: Test Species:	TETRATEO SEDIMENT CT-Chirono		
Conc-%	1	2	3	4	5					· · · · · ·
CONTROL	1.2682	1.4520	1.0158	1.6320	1.2842					
DC-08	2.0200	1.9350	1.7310							
DC-10	1.6778	2.2550	1.3108	1.2783	1.2333		* .	-		

		Transforr	n: Untran	sformed			1-Tailed				
Conc-%	Mean	N-Mean	Mean	Min	Max	CV%	N	t-Stat	Critical	MSD	÷
CONTROL	1.3304	1.0000	1.3304	1.0158	1.6320	17.251	5			11100	·
DC-08	1.8953	1.4246	1.8953	1.7310	2.0200	7.836	3	-2.447	2.150	0.4964	
DC-10	1.5511	1.1658	1.5511	1.2333	2.2550	27.817	5	-1.103	2.150	0.4299	

Auxiliary Tests	Statistic		Critical		Skew	Kurt
Shapiro-Wilk's Test indicates normal distribution (p > 0.01)	0.89906		0.814		1.14703	
Bartlett's Test indicates equal variances (p = 0.26)	2.69183		9.21035	•	1.14/03	1.72042
Hypothesis Test (1-tail, 0.05)	MSDu	MSDp	MSB	MSE	F-Prob	-15
Dunnett's Test indicates no significant differences	0.42988					df 2.40
Treatments vs CONTROL	0. 12000	0.02011	0.20020	บ.บออฮอ	0.0957	2, 10

Dose-Response Piot



Reviewed by:

TETRATECH DUCK CREEK DC-D Survival Test ID: 14004DCd Sample ID: **TETRA TECH**

Start Date: 4/18/2007 End Date: 5/8/2007 Lab ID: Sample Type: SEDIMENT Sample Date: CT-Chironomus tentans

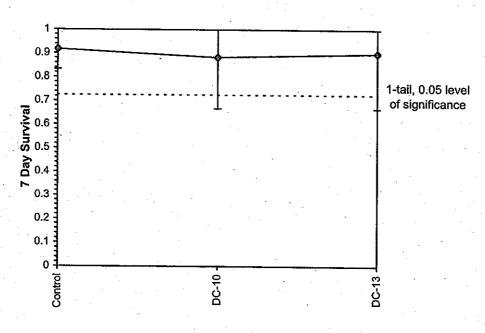
Protocol: EPAF 94-EPA/600/4-91/002 Test Species:

Comments: Conc-% 2 3 4 5 Control 0.9167 0.8333 1.0000 0.8333 1.0000 DC-10 0.7500 0.6667 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 DC-13 0.6667 0.8333 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000

			<u>T</u> r	ansform:	Arcsin Sc	uare Roo		1-Tailed			
Conc-%	Mean	N-Mean	Mean	Min	Max	CV%	N	t-Stat	Critical	MSD	
Control	0.9167	1.0000	1.2861	1.1503	1.4260	10.724	5			···OB	
DC-10	0.8833	0.9636	1.2561	0.9553	1.4260	18.699	5	0.236	2.110	0.2677	,
DC-13	0.9000	0.9818	1.2767	0.9553	1.4260	16.895	5	0.074	2.110	0.2677	

Auxiliary Tests	Statistic		Critical		Skew	Kurt
Shapiro-Wilk's Test indicates non-normal distribution (p <= 0.01)	0.81123		0.835		-0.5968	-1.3265
Bartlett's Test indicates equal variances (p = 0.59)	1.03851	•	9.21035			
Hypothesis Test (1-tail, 0.05)	MSDu	MSDp	MSB	MSE	F-Prob	df
Dunnett's Test indicates no significant differences Treatments vs Control	0.19645	0.21328	0.00118	0.04024	0.97123	2, 12

Dose-Response Plot

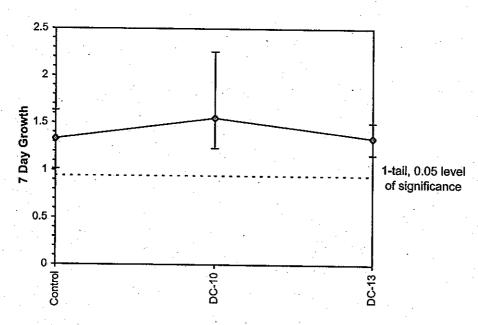


toot Deter	4/40/0007					CK CRE	EK DC-D Growt	h		
tart Date: ind Date: ample Date: omments:	4/18/2007 5/8/2007		Lab ID:	14004DCc	-	-91/002	Sample ID: Sample Type: Test Species:	TETRA T SEDIMEN CT-Chiro		
Conc-%	1	2	3	4	5					
Control	1.2682	1.4520	1.0158	1.6320	1.2842	· ·				· .
DC-10	1.6778	2.2550	1.3108	1.2783	1.2333				-	
DC-13	1.1600	1.3950	1.3158	1.3108	1.4983					

		_	Transform: Untransformed						1-Tailed		
Conc-%	Mean	N-Mean	Mean	Min	Max	CV%	N	_ t-Stat	Critical	MSD	•
Control	1.3304	1.0000	1.3304	1.0158	1.6320	17.251	5	· Juli	Official	เมอบ	
DC-10	1.5511	1.1658	1.5511	1.2333	2.2550	27.817	5	4 400	. 0.440	5 5555	
DC-13	1.3360	1.0042	1.3360				-			0.3885	
,50 10	1.0000	1.0042	1.5500	1.1600	1.4983	9.307	5	-0.030	2.110	0.3885	•

Auxiliary Tests	Statistic		Critical		Skew	Kurt
Shapiro-Wilk's Test indicates normal distribution (p > 0.01)	0.90486		0.835			2.16019
Bartlett's Test indicates equal variances (p = 0.08)	5.00575		9.21035			2.10019
Hypothesis Test (1-tail, 0.05)	MSDu	MSDp	MSB	MSE	F-Prob	df
Dunnett's Test indicates no significant differences	0.38853	0.29203	0.07913			2.12
Treatments vs Control				0.00 111		2, 12

Dose-Response Plot



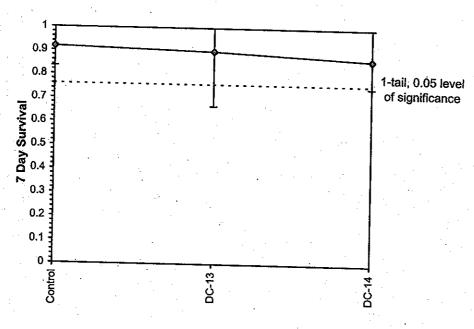
Reviewed by:

Start Date: End Date: Sample Date: Comments:	4/18/2007 5/8/2007		Test ID: Lab ID: Protocol:	14004DC		Sample ID:	TETRA TECH SEDIMENT CT-Chironomus tentans	
Conc-%	1	2	3	4	5			
Control DC-13 DC-14	0.9167 0.6667 0.7500	0.8333 0.8333 0.8333	1.0000 1.0000 0.9167	0.8333 1.0000 1.0000	1.0000 1.0000 ,0.8333			

Con	~_0 <u>/</u>	Mass		Tr		Arcsin Sc	uare Roo	t		1-Tailed		
	Control	Mean		Mean	<u>Min</u>	Max	CV%	N	- t-Stat	Critical	MSD	
	DC-13 DC-14	0.9167 0.9000 0.8667	1.0000 0.9818 0.9455	1.2861 1.2767 1.2103	1.1503 0.9553 1.0472	1.4260 1.4260 1.4260	10.724 16.895 12.037	5 5 5	0.087 0.704		0.2270 0.2270	

Auxiliary Tests		<u> </u>		
	Statistic	Critical	Skew	Kurt
Shapiro-Wilk's Test indicates normal distribution (p > 0.01) Bartlett's Test indicates equal variances (p = 0.63)	0.91534	0.835	-0.4056	-0.7702
Hypothesis Test (1-tail, 0.05)	0.9118	9.21035	-0.4050	-0.7702
Dunnett's Test indicates as a similar to the	MSDu MSD		E F-Prob	JE .
Dunnett's Test indicates no significant differences	0.16085 0.174	62 0.00853 0.028	RO2 0 74000	ar
Treatments vs Control		0.00000 0.020	0.74996	2, 12

Dose-Response Plot

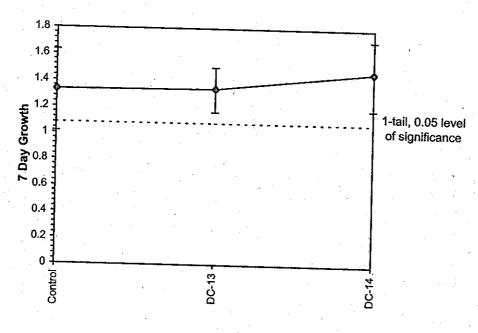


tart Date:	4/18/2007	-	Test ID:	TETRA	TECH DUCK CRE	EK DC-E Growth	
End Date: Sample Date: Comments:	5/8/2007		Lab ID:	14004DC	•	Sample ID: Sample Type: Test Species:	TETRA TECH SEDIMENT CT-Chironomus tentans
Conc-%	1	2	3	4	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Control DC-13 DC-14	1.2682 1.1600 1.7167	1.4520 1.3950 1.3870	1.3158	1.6320 1.3108 1.1950	1.2842 1.4983 1.5930		

Conc-%				Transform	n: Untran:	sformed			1-Tailed		
Control	Mean 1.3304	N-Mean 1.0000	Mean	Min	Max	CV%	N	t-Stat	Critical	MSD	*
DC-13 DC-14	1.3360	1.0042	1.3304 1.3360 1.4740	1.0158 1.1600 1.1950	1.6320 1.4983 1.7167	17.251 9.307 13.504	5 5 5	-0.046 -1.197	2.110 2.110	0.2529 0.2529	

Auxiliary Tests			
Shapiro-Wilk's Test indicates normal distribution (p > 0.01)	Statistic	Critical	Skew Kurt
Bartlett's Test indicates equal variances (p = 0.52)	0.97547	0.835	-0.147 -0.3198
Hypothesis Test (1-tail, 0.05)	1.30301	9.21035	-0.147 -0.3198
Dupoette Test (1-tail, 0.05)	MSDu MS	N	
Dunnett's Test indicates no significant differences		THOU	
Treatments vs Control	0.25292 0.1	901 0.03306 0.0359	2 0.42477 2, 12

Dose-Response Plot



American Aquatic Testing, Inc.

APPENDIX C CHAIN OF CUSTODY DOCUMENTATION

ALLI	Forth Gr ENTOW 34 9015	N, PA	18109		140	-04-		Client: Address: Phone #:		lahelen 2	_ Sai	intact: Ja ing TL (mple I	AIN (ack B bobob Return	<u>runne</u> to clie	oV	ענ <i>י</i>
		Upo	Initial (n Arrival	Chemistry I @ Labor	atom		T		SAMPLE	INTERNAL	Dis	posal: I	Lab dis	posal		۱
Sample #	Temp	Dis.	pН	Alk.	Hard.	Cl-	-		T	INFORMAT				Foxicity Requ	Testin	 g
	3.5			mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	- 	lentification	Sample Type C = Comp G=Grat	Sample Volume	Sample Date	Sample Time	Acute	Chronic	Sediment	T
				 		 	, OC - SEI		C	IGAL	412107	11: 55	 	- Chatchie	Sediment	
·			 				, DC - S€1		<u> </u>		413/07	11:51	 		X	_
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SED-01	James	1/2-			DEX		4407	Time	Relinquis	hed by:	Received for	Lab: I	Date	Time	Lab (_
SED-11	tami	x 07-					1101	1700	FEDE	<u> </u>	Cla SNO	3///		0900	1STN	\# 77
SED-10	Almy	120c	$= \downarrow$						 					<u> </u>	072	<i>x</i> /
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					·	·			Will ammonia b Will additional	narameters be	these samples?		(Ye	s '	No	\dashv
											enalyzed on the	ese samples?	Ye	0	No	

610 43	NTOWN, PA 34 9015	18109		-)-04.	····	Client: Address	Sul TRA 1 Soul Lib 312-201-	1 000	_Client Co	ontact: J	Tack B	unher	USTO	-L
		Initial Cl	hemistry				Phone #	312-201-	7788	5a.	mbte F	Return ∡ab dis	to clie	ent [
Sample #	Temp Dis.	on Arrival (@ Labora	atory Hard.	CI-			SAMPLE I	NFORMA	TION			Coxicity	Testin	<u>및</u> 물
<i>m</i>	$\frac{^{\circ}C}{40}$		mg/L	mg/L	mg/L		lentification	Sample Type C = Comp G=Grab	Sample Volume	Sample Date	Sample Time	Acute	Requ	Sediment	ŀo
		-				DC - SED		c	IGAL	414107	11:45			X	+
	1,1					OC-SED		С		413107	09:30	-		×	L
	V					DC-SE		c		412107	11:00			<u>X</u>	
						<u></u>				41210+	10:59			X	
					-1										<u> </u>
Samples wer	e:														_
1. Collecte	d by AAT pers Client perso	onnel Onnel	[[X] 2.] .	Transpo Yes [X]	rted on ic	e? 3.]	Received with in	holding tir	ne? 4 Sample	motrin i-				_
		dhin	Rec	eived b		CUSTO	DY INFO	Yes X N	0 []	- Jampi	matrix is:	Liqui Soil	d[]Se []Ot	diment her	√]
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Sample # C-SED-13 SED-19	Relinquishe Lauren Lauren Di		_ Fa	EX.		4/4/07	1700	FEDEX		Tusno	les aul	-6/-0			
Sample # C-SED-13 - SED-07 - SED-01 - SED-01	Lauren Or					1/9/07	1100			Sta Spale	les 041.	25/07	2900	0728	3
Sample # (C-SED-13) - SED-19	Lauren Or		fa			1/9/07	100				lly 041	25/07	2900	0728	3
Sample # C-SED-13 - SED-07 - SED-01 - SED-01	Lauren Or		FA			1/9/07				CITES/AC	lly 04/		2900	0728	345

AMERICAN AQUATIC TESTING, INC. 890 North Graham St. Job#: 140-04-01 Client: SITEAC CHAIN OF CUSTODY ALLENTOWN, PA 18109 Client Contact: Jack Brunner Address: 610 434 9015 I South Lacker, 3 TMF1, Chicago, In 60606 Phone #: 312-201-7788 Sample Return to client Initial Chemistry Disposal: Upon Arrival @ Laboratory Lab disposal SAMPLE INFORMATION [X]Sample Temp Dis. Alk. Toxicity Testing Hard. CImg/L Sample Identification mg/L mg/L Sample Type Requested Sample Sample C = Comp G=Grab Sample Volume OC-SED- 26 Date Ácute Chronic Time Sediment C Other GAL 4/3/07 DC-SED-OF 17:45 ٥ 413/07 OL- SED_ 05 09:16 6 412104 OC-360-14 13: 45 ENVIRUSAFE SEKVICES 413102 13:30 × Samples were: 1. Collected by AAT personnel 2. Transported on ice? Client personnel 3. Received with in holding time? 4. Sample matrix is: Yes [X] No [] Yes X No [Liquid [] Sediment 📈 Sample # Relinquished by: CUSTODY INFORMATION Received by: Soil K-560-26 Jam 19 Other Date Time Relinquished by: N-563-05 NOW FEDEX 414107 Received for Lab: Lab Use 1700 Date DC-SED-05 Arens (D) FEDEX Time 24.5/100 ISTN# 04/05/07 0900 DC-SED-141 07 0728 Special Instructions: Dilution water collection date(s) Will ammonia be analyzed on these samples? Will additional parameters be analyzed on these samples? Yes No Yes

No

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		Upo	n Arriva	l @ Labo	ratory				SAMPLE II	VFORMAT	ION			Toxicity	Testin	 -
Sample #	Temp °C	Dis. O ₂	pН	Alk. mg/L	Hard. mg/L	Cl- mg/L	Sample Id	entification	Sample Type	Sample	Sample	Samp	1_	Requ	ested	,
·			<u> </u>	-8-	ing/D	mg/L	DC-SE		C = Comp G=Grab	Volume	Date	Time	Acute	Chronic	Sediment	Othe
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Special Instr	uctions:	Dilution	n water c	ollection	date(s)	NA			Will ammonia I	oe analyzed a	on those '					
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•			Will additional	parameters b	e analyzed on t	s? hese sampl		Yes Yes	No	
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APPENDIX E SEDIMENT VOLUME SUMMARY

SEDIMENT VOLUME SUMMARY DUCK AND OTTER CREEKS

		Duck Cre	ek		
	Average				Volume
Exposure Area	thickness(ft)	Creek width(ft)	Length(ft)	Volume(ft3)	(cubic yards)
DC-A	3.09	24.25	5,631	422,405	15,645
DC-B	2.14	24.00	4,385	224,950	8,331
DC-C	1.34	12.17	2,804	45,867	1,699
DC-D	0.93	13.75	4,710	60,175	2,229
DC-E	1.57	d area)	59,302	2,196	
	Approximate To		812,700	30,100	
		Otter Cre	ek		
	Average				Volume
Exposure Area	thickness(ft)	Creek width(ft)	Length(ft)	Volume(ft3)	(cubic yards)
OC-A	3.73	36.71	10,722	1,470,243	54,453
OC-A	1.50	20.40	4,963	151,866	5,625
OC-B OC-C	1.16	17.75	10,648	218,937	8,109
OC-D	0.65	12.30	6,188	49,629	1,838
OC-D OC-E	1.19	12.30	10,255	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
UC-E			10,255	126,562	4,687
i	Approximate To	2,017,200	74,700		

